ENGLISH TO ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

1. Aardvark (n): A nocturnal badger-sized burrowing mammal of Africa, with a long snout and tongue for feeding on ants and termites. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ - □□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□)
2. Abandon (v): To leave a place, thing, or person permanently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
3. Abattoir (n): A place where animals are slaughtered for food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
4. Abbot (n): The superior of a monastery. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
5. Abbreviate (v): To shorten a word, phrase, or text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6. Abbreviation (n): A shortened form of a word or phrase. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
7. Abdicate (v): To renounce one's throne. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
8. Abdication (n): The act of renouncing the throne. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9. Aberrance (n): A departure from what is

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normal or acceptable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10. Aberration (n): A departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
11. Abetment (n): The act of encouraging or assisting someone to do something wrong, especially a crime.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12. Abettor (n): A person who assists or encourages someone to do something criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
13. Abeyance (n): A state of temporary disuse or suspension. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
14. Abhor (v): To regard with disgust and hatred. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
15. Abhorrent (adj): Inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant. (Bengali: □□□□□)
16. Abide by (v): To accept or obey an agreement, decision, or rule.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
17. Ability (n): Possession of the means or skill to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)
18. Ablation (n): The removal of snow and

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ice by melting or evaporation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

19. Ablaze (adj): Burning fiercely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
20. Ablution (n): The act of washing oneself, often as a religious ritual. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
21. Ablutomania (n): A mania for washing oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
22. Abnegation (n): The act of renouncing or rejecting something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
23. Abnormal (adj): Deviating from what is normal or usual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
24. Abnormality (n): An abnormal feature, characteristic, or occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
25. Aboard (adv/prep): On or into a ship, aircraft, train, or other vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
26. Abode (n): A place of residence; a house or home. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
27. Abolish (v): To formally put an end to a system, practice, or institution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)
28. Abolition (n): The action of abolishing a

system, practice, or institution. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

29. Abominable (adj): Causing moral revulsion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
30. Abort (v): To terminate a process or pregnancy early. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
31. Aborticide (n): The killing of a fetus; abortion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
32. Abortive (adj): Failing to produce the intended result. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
33. Aboulomania (n): Pathological indecisiveness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
34. Abound (v): Exist in large numbers or amounts. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
35. About (prep/adv): On the subject of; approximately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
36. Above (prep/adv): In a higher place. (Bengali: □□□□)
37. Abridge (v): To shorten a piece of writing without losing the sense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
38. Abrogate (v): To repeal or do away with

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a law, right, or formal agreement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

39. Abruptly (adv): Suddenly and unexpectedly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
40. Abscess (n): A swollen area within body tissue, containing pus. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
41. Abscond (v): To leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection of or arrest for an unlawful action. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
42. Absconding (n): The act of running away, especially from the law. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
43. Absence (n): The state of being away from a place or person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
44. Absolute (adj): Not qualified or diminished in any way; total. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
45. Absolve (v): To declare someone free from guilt, obligation, or punishment. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
46. Absolved (adj): Declared free from guilt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
47. Absorptiometer (n): An instrument for measuring the solubility of gases in

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liquids. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

48. Absorbing (adj): Intensely interesting; engrossing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
49. Abstinence (n): The practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something, typically alcohol or sex.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
50. Abstinent (adj): Refraining from an activity or from indulgence in something. (Bengali: □□□□□)
51. Abstract (adj): Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
52. Absurd (adj): Wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
53. Abundance (n): A very large quantity of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
54. Abundant (adj): Existing or available in large quantities; plentiful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)
55. Abuse (n/v): To use something to bad effect or for a bad purpose; cruel and violent treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

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56. Abusive (adj): Extremely offensive and insulting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
57. Abutting (adj): Sharing a common boundary; adjacent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
58. Abysmal (adj): Extremely bad; appalling. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)
59. Academia (n): The environment or community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
60. Academic (adj): Relating to education and scholarship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
61. Acaricide (n): A substance that kills mites and ticks. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
62. Acarology (n): The study of mites.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
63. Acarophobia (n): Fear of mites.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
64. Accelerate (v): To begin to move more quickly; to increase in speed.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
65. Acceleration (n): Increase in speed or rate. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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66. Accelerometer (n): An instrument for measuring acceleration or vibrations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
67. Accent (n): A distinctive way of pronouncing a language, especially one associated with a particular country, area, or social class. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)
68. Accentuate (v): To make more noticeable or prominent. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)
69. Accept (v): To consent to receive or undertake something offered. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
70. Acceptable (adj): Able to be agreed on; suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
71. Acceptance (n): The action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
72. Access (n): The means or opportunity to approach or enter a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
73. Accessibility (n): The quality of being able to be reached or entered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
74. Accessible (adj): Able to be reached or

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entered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

75. Accessories (n): Things added to something else to make it more useful, attractive, or effective. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
76. Accessory (n): A thing which can be added to something else to make it more useful, versatile, or attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
77. Accident (n): An unfortunate incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
78. Accidentally (adv): By chance; inadvertently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
79. Acclaim (n/v): Enthusiastic and public praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
80. Accolade (n): An award, privilege, or special honor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
81. Accolades (n): Awards or privileges. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
82. Accommodate (v): To provide lodging or sufficient space for. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
83. Accommodation (n): A room, group of rooms, or building in which someone

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may live or stay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
84. Accommodative (adj): Willing to fit in with someone's wishes or needs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
85. Accompaniment (n): A musical part that supports or partners an instrument, voice, or group. (Bengali: □□□□□)
86. Accompany (v): To go somewhere with someone as a companion or escort. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
87. Accomplice (n): A person who helps another commit a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
88. Accomplish (v): To achieve or complete successfully. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□)
89. Accomplishment (n): Something that has been achieved successfully. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
90. Account for (v): To explain the reason for something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
91. Accountability (n): The fact or condition of being responsible for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
92. Accountancy (n): The profession or duties of an accountant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

93. Accountant (n): A person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
94. Accoutrements (n): Additional items of dress or equipment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
95. Accredited (adj): Officially recognized or authorized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
96. Accrete (v): To grow by accumulation or coalescence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
97. Accrue (v): To accumulate or receive over time. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
98. Accumulate (v): To gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
99. Accuracy (n): The quality or state of being correct or precise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
100. Accurate (adj): Correct in all details; exact. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
101. Accurately (adv): In a way that is correct in all details.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

102. Accursed (adj): Being under a curse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
103. Accusation (n): A charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
104. Accuse (v): To charge someone with an offense or crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
105. Accused (n): A person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
106. Accustom (v): To make someone or something accept something as normal or usual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
107. Accustomed (adj): Customary; usual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
108. Ace (n): A person who excels at a particular sport or other activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
109. Aceology (n): Therapeutics; the science of medical remedies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
110. Acerbic (adj): Sharp and forthright; bitter or sour. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
111. Acerophobia (n): Fear of sourness. (Bengali: □□ □□□□)

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112. Acetimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the strength of vinegar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
113. Achieve (v): To successfully bring about or reach (a desired objective or result) by effort, skill, or courage. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
114. Achievement (n): A thing done successfully, typically by effort, courage, or skill. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
115. Acidimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the concentration of acids. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
116. Acknowledge (v): To accept or admit the existence or truth of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
117. Acknowledgement (n): Acceptance of the truth or existence of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
118. Acme (n): The point at which someone or something is best, perfect, or most successful. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
119. Acology (n): The study of medical remedies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
120. Acoustic (adj): Relating to sound or the

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sense of hearing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□□□□)

121. Acousticgraphy (n): An imaging process that uses ultrasound to create an image. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
122. Acoustics (n): The branch of physics concerned with the properties of sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
123. Acousticophobia (n): Fear of sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
124. Acquaint (v): To make someone aware of or familiar with. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
125. Acquaintance (n): A person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
126. Acquiesce (v): To accept something reluctantly but without protest. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
127. Acquiescence (n): The reluctant acceptance of something without protest. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)
128. Acquiescent (adj): Ready to accept something without protest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
129. Acquire (v): To buy or obtain (an asset

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or object) for oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

130. Acquisition (n): An asset or object bought or obtained. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
131. Acquit (v): To free someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty. (Bengali: □□□□□ / □□□□□□)
132. Acquittal (n): A judgment that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
133. Acquitted (adj): Freed from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
134. Acracy (n): Government by none; anarchy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
135. Acrimonious (adj): Angry and bitter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
136. Acrimony (n): Bitterness or ill feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
137. Acrobat (n): An entertainer who performs spectacular gymnastic feats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□)
138. Acronym (n): An abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

139. Acrophobia (n): Extreme or irrational fear of heights. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
140. Across (prep/adv): From one side to the other of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
141. Act (n/v): A thing done; a deed; to take action. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
142. Actinograph (n): An instrument used to calculate the time of photographic exposure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
143. Actinometer (n): An instrument for measuring the intensity of radiation, especially ultraviolet radiation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
144. Actually (adv): As the truth or facts of a situation; really.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
145. Actuate (v): To cause someone to act in a particular way; to motivate.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
146. Actuation (n): The action of causing something to operate.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
147. Acumen (n): The ability to make good

judgments and quick decisions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

148. Adamant (adj): Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
149. Adapt (v): To make something suitable for a new use or purpose; to adjust. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
150. Add up (v): To make sense; to seem reasonable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□ □□□□□□)
151. Addict (n): A person who is addicted to a particular substance or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
152. Addiction (n): The fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
153. Addition (n): The action or process of adding something to something else. (Bengali: □□□□□)
154. Address (n/v): The details of where someone lives or works; to speak to. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
155. Adequate (adj): Satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
156. Adhere (v): To stick firmly to a surface

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or belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

157. Adherent (n): A person who supports a particular party, person, or set of ideas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
158. Adhocracy (n): A flexible, adaptable, and informal organizational structure without bureaucratic procedures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
159. Adjacent (adj): Next to or adjoining something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
160. Adjourn (v): To break off a meeting, legal case, or session with the intention of resuming it later. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ & □□□□□□□ □□□□)
161. Adjournment (n): The act of adjourning or the state of being adjourned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
162. Adjudicate (v): To make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or disputed matter. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
163. Adjunct (n): A thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
164. Adjustment (n): A small alteration or

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movement made to achieve a desired fit or result.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

165. Ad-lib (v/adj): To speak or perform without preparing beforehand; improvised. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□-□□□□)
166. Administration (n): The process or activity of running a business, organization, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
167. Administrator (n): A person responsible for running a business, organization, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
168. Admirable (adj): Deserving of the highest respect or admiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
169. Admiration (n): A feeling of respect and warm approval. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
170. Admissible (adj): Acceptable or valid, especially as evidence in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
171. Admission (n): A statement acknowledging the truth of something; the process of entering a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
172. Admittance (n): The right or permission

to enter a place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

173. Admitted (adj): Acknowledged as being true, valid, or likely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
174. Admonish (v): To warn or reprimand someone firmly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
175. Admonition (n): A firm warning or reprimand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
176. Ado (n): A state of fuss, trouble, or excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
177. Adolescence (n): The period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
178. Adolescent (n): A young person in the process of developing from a child into an adult. (Bengali: □□□□□)
179. Adonis (n): An extremely handsome young man. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
180. Adopt (v): To legally take another's child and bring it up as one's own.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
181. Adoration (n): Deep love and respect.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

182. Adrenaline (n): A hormone secreted by the adrenal glands that increases rates of blood circulation, breathing, and carbohydrate metabolism and prepares muscles for exertion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
183. Adroit (adj): Clever or skillful in using the hands or mind. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
184. Adulation (n): Excessive admiration or praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
185. Adulterant (n): A substance used to adulterate another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
186. Adulterated (adj): Made impure by adding a foreign or inferior substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
187. Adulteration (n): The action of making something impure by adding a foreign or inferior substance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
188. Adultery (n): Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person who is not their spouse.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

189. Advent (n): The arrival of a notable person, thing, or event.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
190. Adventure (n): An unusual and exciting or daring experience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
191. Adversary (n): One's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
192. Adverse (adj): Preventing success or development; harmful; unfavorable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
193. Adversity (n): Difficulties; misfortune.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
194. Advertise (v): To describe or draw attention to (a product, service, or event) in a public medium in order to promote sales or attendance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
195. Advertisement (n): A notice or announcement in a public medium promoting a product, service, or event.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
196. Advice (n): Guidance or recommendations concerning prudent future action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

197. Advisable (adj): (of a course of action) to be recommended; sensible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
198. Advise (v): To offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
199. Advise against (v): To recommend not doing something. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
200. Advisory (adj): Having the power to advise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
201. Advocate (n/v): A person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
202. Aedeology (n): The science of generative organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
203. Aerial (adj): Existing, happening, or operating in the air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
204. Aerobiology (n): The study of airborne organisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)
205. Aerodontics (n): The science or study of gliding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
206. Aerodynamics (n): The study of the properties of moving air, and the

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interaction between the air and solid bodies moving through it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

207. Aerolithology (n): The study of aerolites; meteorites. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
208. Aerology (n): The study of the atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
209. Aerometer (n): An instrument for measuring the weight or density of air or gas. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
210. Aeronautics (n): The science or practice of travel through the air. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
211. Aerostatics (n): The science of air pressure; the art of ballooning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
212. Aestivation (n): Prolonged torpor or dormancy of an animal during a hot or dry period. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
213. Aesthetic (adj): Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
214. Affability (n): The quality of being friendly and easy to talk to.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

215. Affable (adj): Friendly, good-natured, and easy to talk to.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
216. Affair (n): An event or sequence of events of a specified kind or that has previously been referred to.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
217. Affect (v): To have an effect on; make a difference to. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
218. Affection (n): A gentle feeling of fondness or liking.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
219. Affectionate (adj): Readily feeling or showing fondness or tenderness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
220. Affidavit (n): A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
221. Affiliate (n/v): To officially attach or connect a person or thing to an organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
222. Affiliation (n): The state or relation of being closely associated with or connected to an organization, etc.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

223. Affinity (n): A natural liking for and understanding of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
224. Affirm (v): To state as a fact; assert strongly and publicly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
225. Affix (v): To stick, attach, or fasten something to something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
226. Afflict (v): To cause pain or suffering to; to distress. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
227. Affliction (n): A cause of persistent pain or distress. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
228. Affluence (n): The state of having a great deal of money; wealth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
229. Affluent (adj): Having a great deal of money; wealthy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
230. Afforestation (n): The process of planting trees in an area that has not been forested for a long time. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
231. Affront (n): An action or remark that

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causes outrage or offense.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

232. Aficionado (n): A person who is very knowledgeable and enthusiastic about an activity, subject, or pastime.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
233. Afloat (adv/adj): Floating in water; not sinking. (Bengali: □□ □□□)
234. Afoot (adv/adj): In preparation or progress; happening.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
235. Aforementioned (adj): Denoting a thing or person previously mentioned.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
236. Afraid (adj): Feeling fear or anxiety; frightened. (Bengali: □□□)
237. Afresh (adv): In a new or different way.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
238. Aftermath (n): The consequences or aftereffects of a significant unpleasant event. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
239. Agenda (n): A list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
240. Agent (n): A person who acts on behalf of another person or group.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

241. Agglomeration (n): A mass or collection of things; an assemblage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
242. Aggrandize (v): To increase the power, status, or wealth of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
243. Aggravate (v): To make a problem, injury, or offense worse or more serious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
244. Aggregate (n): A whole formed by combining several separate elements. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
245. Aggression (n): Hostile or violent behavior or attitudes toward another; readiness to attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
246. Aggressive (adj): Ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by aggression. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
247. Aghast (adj): Filled with horror or shock. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
248. Agile (adj): Able to move quickly and easily. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
249. Agility (n): The ability to move quickly and easily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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250. Agitate (v): To make someone troubled or nervous; to stir up. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
251. Agitated (adj): Troubled or nervous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
252. Agitation (n): A state of anxiety or nervous excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
253. Agnostic (n): A person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
254. Agonistics (n): The art and theory of prize-fighting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
255. Agony (n): Extreme physical or mental suffering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
256. Agoraphobia (n): Fear of open or crowded places. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
257. Agrarian (adj): Relating to cultivated land or the cultivation of land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
258. Agree with (v): To have the same opinion as someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

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259. Agreement (n): Harmony or accordance in opinion or feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
260. Agriology (n): The comparative study of primitive peoples. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
261. Agrobiology (n): The study of plant nutrition and soil yields. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
262. Agrology (n): The study of agricultural soils. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
263. Agromania (n): An intense desire to be in open spaces. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
264. Agronomy (n): The science of soil management and crop production. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
265. Agrostology (n): The scientific study of grasses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
266. Ailurophile (n): A cat lover. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
267. Ailurophobia (n): Fear of cats. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
268. Aim at (v): To point a weapon at a target; to intend to achieve. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
269. Airy (adj): Spacious and well-ventilated;

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light as air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

270. Aisle (n): A passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theater. (Bengali: □□, □□□)
271. Alacritous (adj): Brisk and cheerful readiness. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
272. Alacrity (n): Brisk and cheerful readiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
273. Albeit (conj): Though. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
274. Alchemy (n): A seemingly magical process of transformation, creation, or combination. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
275. Alcoholometer (n): An instrument for measuring the proportion of alcohol in solutions. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
276. Alcove (n): A recess, typically in the wall of a room. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
277. Alcovinometer (n): An instrument to measure the strength of wine. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
278. Alert (adj): Quick to notice any unusual and potentially dangerous or difficult circumstances; vigilant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

279. Algebra (n): The part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in formulae and equations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
280. Algedonics (n): The science of pleasure and pain. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
281. Algicide (n): A substance that kills algae. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
282. Algology (n): The study of algae. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
283. Algometer (n): An instrument for measuring sensitivity to pain. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
284. Algophobia (n): Fear of pain. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
285. Alibi (n): A claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, especially a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
286. Alien (adj/n): Belonging to a foreign country; a foreigner. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
287. Alienate (v): To cause someone to feel

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isolated or estranged.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

288. Alight (v/adj): To descend from a train, bus, or other form of transport; on fire. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□; □□□□□□□)
289. Alignment (n): Arrangement in a straight line or in correct relative positions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
290. Alimony (n): A husband's or wife's court-ordered provision for a spouse after separation or divorce.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
291. Alkali (n): A chemical compound that neutralizes or effervesces with acids and turns litmus blue; typically a caustic or corrosive substance. (Bengali: □□□□□)
292. Alkalimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the strength of alkalis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
293. All ready (phrase): Fully prepared.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
294. All right (phrase/adj): Satisfactory; in good health; OK. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
295. All together (phrase): All in one place or in a group. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
296. Allegation (n): A claim or assertion that

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someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

297. Allegorical (adj): Constituting or containing allegory; using symbols to convey a hidden meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
298. Allegory (n): A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
299. Allergic (adj): Caused by or relating to an allergy; having an allergy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
300. Allergy (n): A damaging immune response by the body to a substance, especially pollen, fur, a particular food, or dust, to which it has become hypersensitive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
301. Alleviate (v): To make suffering, deficiency, or a problem less severe. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
302. Alley (n): A narrow passageway between or behind buildings. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)
303. Alliance (n): A union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially

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between countries or organizations. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

304. Alligator (n): A large, carnivorous reptile similar to a crocodile but with a broader, shorter snout. (Bengali: □□□□□)
305. Alliteration (n): The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
306. Allopathy (n): The treatment of disease by conventional means, using drugs with effects opposite to the symptoms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
307. Allot (v): To give or apportion something to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
308. Allow for (v): To take something into consideration when planning. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)
309. Allowance (n): The amount of something that is permitted, especially within a set of regulations or for a specified purpose. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
310. Alloy (n): A metal made by combining two or more metallic elements. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

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311. Allude to (v): To suggest or call attention to indirectly; to hint at. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
312. Allure (n/v): The quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
313. Alluring (adj): Powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
314. Allusion (n): An expression designed to call something to mind without mentioning it explicitly; an indirect or passing reference. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
315. Alma Mater (n): The school, college, or university that one once attended. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
316. Almanac (n): An annual calendar containing important dates and statistical information such as astronomical data and tide tables. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
317. Almighty (adj): Having absolute power; all-powerful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
318. Almond (n): The oval nutlike seed of the almond tree, used as food.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

319. Almost (adv): Very nearly; not quite. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
320. Alms (n): Money or food given to poor people. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
321. Aloe (n): A succulent plant, some kinds of which yield a bitter juice used in medicine and cosmetics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
322. Aloft (adv): Up in or into the air; overhead. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
323. Aloof (adj): Not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
324. Alpaca (n): A domesticated mammal of the camel family found in the Andes, valued for its wool. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
325. Alphabet (n): A set of letters or symbols in a fixed order used to represent the basic sounds of a language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
326. Alpine (adj): Relating to high mountains. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
327. Alpinism (n): The sport or activity of climbing mountains. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
328. Already (adv): Before the time in

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question; as early as now.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

329. Alright (adj/adv): Non-standard spelling of 'all right'. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
330. Altar (n): A table or flat-topped block used as the focus for a religious ritual, especially for making sacrifices or offerings to a deity.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
331. Alter (v): To change in character or composition, typically in a comparatively small but significant way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
332. Alteration (n): The action or process of altering or being altered.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
333. Altercation (n): A heated argument or disagreement, typically a noisy one.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
334. Alternate (v/adj): Occur in turn repeatedly; every other.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
335. Alternative (n): One of two or more available possibilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
336. Although (conj): In spite of the fact that; even though. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
337. Altimeter (n): An instrument for

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measuring altitude.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

338. Altitude (n): The height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
339. Altogether (adv): Completely; totally; in total. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
340. Altruism (n): The belief in or practice of selfless concern for the well-being of others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
341. Altruist (n): A person who practices altruism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
342. Aluminium (n): A lightweight silvery-white metal; chemical element Al. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
343. Alumnus (n): A former student of a particular school, college, or university. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
344. Always (adv): At all times; on all occasions. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
345. Amass (v): To gather together or accumulate a large amount of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
346. Amateur (n): A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid

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rather than a professional basis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

347. Amatory (adj): Relating to or induced by sexual love.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

348. Amaxophobia (n): Fear of riding in a car. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

349. Amaze (v): To surprise someone greatly; to fill with astonishment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

350. Amazing (adj): Causing great surprise or wonder; astonishing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

351. Ambassador (n): An accredited diplomat sent by a country as its official representative to a foreign country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

352. Ambidextrous (adj): Able to use the right and left hands equally well.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

353. Ambient (adj): Relating to the immediate surroundings of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

354. Ambiguity (n): The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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355. Ambiguous (adj): Open to more than one interpretation; having a double meaning.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
356. Ambit (n): The scope, extent, or bounds of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
357. Ambition (n): A strong desire to do or achieve something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
358. Ambitious (adj): Having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
359. Ambivalent (adj): Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
360. Amble (v): To walk or move at a slow, relaxed pace. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
361. Ambrosia (n): The food of the gods in classical mythology; something very pleasing to taste or smell.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
362. Ambulance (n): A vehicle equipped for taking sick or injured people to and from hospital. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

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363. Ambush (n/v): A surprise attack by people lying in wait in a concealed position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)
364. Ameliorate (v): To make something bad or unsatisfactory better. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
365. Amenable (adj): Willing to cooperate or be influenced; responsive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
366. Amend (v): To make minor changes to a text, piece of legislation, etc. in order to make it fairer or more accurate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
367. Amendment (n): A minor change or addition designed to improve a text, piece of legislation, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
368. Amentia (n): Severe mental deficiency. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
369. Americanophobia (n): Fear of American people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
370. Amiability (n): The quality of having a friendly and pleasant manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
371. Amiable (adj): Having or displaying a

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friendly and pleasant manner. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

372. Amicable (adj): Characterized by friendliness and the absence of discord. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
373. Amicable (adj): (of relations between people) having a spirit of friendliness; without serious disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
374. Amicus (n): An impartial adviser to a court of law in a particular case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
375. Amid (prep): Surrounded by; in the middle of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
376. Amigo (n): A friend. (Bengali: □□□□□)
377. Amity (n): Friendly relations. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
378. Ammeter (n): An instrument for measuring electric current in amperes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
379. Ammonia (n): A colorless, pungent gas, a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen, used in cleaning fluids and fertilizers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
380. Ammunition (n): A supply or quantity of

bullets and shells. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□)

381. Amnesia (n): A partial or total loss of memory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
382. Amnesty (n): An official pardon for people who have been convicted of political offenses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
383. Amoral (adj): Lacking a moral sense; unconcerned with right or wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
384. Amorous (adj): Showing or feeling sexual desire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
385. Amorphous (adj): Without a clearly defined shape or form. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
386. Amortization (n): The action or process of gradually writing off the initial cost of an asset. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□)
387. Amount (n): A quantity of something, especially the total of a thing or things in number, size, value, or extent. (Bengali: □□□□□)
388. Ampere (n): The unit of electric current. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
389. Amphibian (n): A cold-blooded

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vertebrate animal that can live both in water and on land. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

390. Amphibians (n pl): Animals that can live on land and in water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
391. Amphitheater (n): A round or oval building, typically unroofed, with a central space for the presentation of dramatic or sporting events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
392. Ample (adj): Enough or more than enough; plentiful. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
393. Amplification (n): The process of increasing the volume of sound, especially using an amplifier. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
394. Amplify (v): To increase the volume of sound, to make something more marked or intense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
395. Amplitude (n): The maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
396. Amputee (n): A person who has had a

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limb amputated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

397. Amuck/Amok (adv): In a frenzied or uncontrolled state.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
398. Amulet (n): An ornament or small piece of jewelry thought to give protection against evil, danger, or disease.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
399. Amuse (v): To cause someone to find something funny; to entertain.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
400. Amusement (n): The state or experience of finding something funny; enjoyment. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
401. Anachronism (n): A thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
402. Anaconda (n): A large South American snake that kills its prey by constriction.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
403. Anaemia (n): A condition marked by a deficiency of red blood cells or of hemoglobin in the blood.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

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404. Anaesthesia (n): Insensitivity to pain, especially as artificially induced by the administration of gases or the injection of drugs before medical operations. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
405. Anaesthetic (n): A substance that induces insensitivity to pain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
406. Anagram (n): A word, phrase, or name formed by rearranging the letters of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
407. Analgesic (n): A painkilling drug or medicine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
408. Analogous (adj): Comparable in certain respects, typically in a way which makes clearer the nature of the things compared. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
409. Analogue (n): A person or thing seen as comparable to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
410. Analogy (n): A comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
411. Analysis (n): Detailed examination of the elements or structure of something.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

412. Analyst (n): A person who conducts analysis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
413. Analyzable (adj): Able to be analyzed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
414. Anaphora (n): The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
415. Anarchic (adj): With no controlling rules or principles; lawless. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
416. Anarchist (n): A person who believes in or tries to bring about anarchy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
417. Anarchy (n): A state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
418. Anathema (n): Something or someone that one vehemently dislikes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
419. Anatomy (n): The branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals, and other living organisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
420. Ancestor (n): A person, typically one

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more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

421. Ancestral (adj): Of, belonging to, or inherited from an ancestor or ancestors. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
422. Anchor (n/v): A heavy object attached to a rope or chain and used to moor a ship to the sea bottom; a person who presents a live programme. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
423. Ancient (adj): Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
424. Anecdote (n): A short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
425. Anemia (n): See Anaemia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
426. Anemocracy (n): Government by the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
427. Anemograph (n): An instrument for measuring and recording the pressure and velocity of the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
428. Anemology (n): The study of winds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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429. Anemometer (n): An instrument for measuring the speed of the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□-□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
430. Anemophobia (n): Fear of wind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
431. Aneurysm (n): An excessive localized enlargement of an artery caused by a weakening of the artery wall. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
432. Angel (n): A spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
433. Angelocracy (n): Government by angels. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
434. Angelology (n): The study of angels. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
435. Angelolatry (n): The worship of angels. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
436. Anger (n): A strong feeling of annoyance, displeasure, or hostility. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
437. Angina (n): A condition marked by severe pain in the chest, often also spreading to the shoulders, arms, and neck, owing to an inadequate blood

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supply to the heart.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

438. Angiography (n): Roentgenographic examination of blood vessels.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
439. Anglomania (n): A craze or obsession with England and the English.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
440. Anglophile (n): A person who admires England and English things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
441. Anglophobia (n): Fear or hatred of England or the English.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
442. Anguish (n): Severe mental or physical pain or suffering.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
443. Angular (adj): Having angles or sharp corners. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
444. Anile (adj): Of or like an old woman.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
445. Animadversion (n): Criticism or censure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
446. Animal (n): A living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having

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specialized sense organs and nervous system. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

447. Animosity (n): Strong hostility. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
448. Animus (n): Hostility or ill feeling; motivation to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
449. Ankle (n): The joint connecting the foot with the leg. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
450. Annals (n): A record of events year by year. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
451. Anneal (v): To heat and then cool (metal or glass) to remove internal stresses and toughen it. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
452. Annex (v/n): To add or attach; a building joined to or associated with a main building. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□; □□□□□□)
453. Annexation (n): The act of annexing, especially territory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
454. Annihilate (v): To destroy utterly; to obliterate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
455. Annihilation (n): Complete destruction or obliteration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□□□)

456. Anniversary (n): The date on which an event took place in a previous year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
457. Annotate (v): To add notes to a text or diagram giving explanation or comment. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□)
458. Announcement (n): A public and typically formal statement about a fact, occurrence, or intention. (Bengali: □□□□□)
459. Annoy (v): To make someone a little angry; to irritate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
460. Annoyance (n): The feeling or state of being annoyed; irritation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
461. Annual (adj): Occurring once every year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
462. Annually (adv): Once a year. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
463. Annul (v): To declare invalid an official agreement, decision, or result. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)
464. Annunciation (n): The announcement of the Incarnation by the angel Gabriel to Mary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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465. Anodyne (adj/n): Not likely to cause offence or disagreement and somewhat dull; a painkilling drug or medicine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
466. Anoint (v): To smear or rub with oil, typically as part of a religious ceremony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
467. Anomalous (adj): Deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
468. Anomaly (n): Something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
469. Anonymity (n): The condition of being anonymous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
470. Anonymous (adj): Not identified by name; of unknown name. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
471. Anorexia (n): An emotional disorder characterized by an obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
472. Another (det/pron): An additional one of

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the same kind; a different one.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

473. Answer (n/v): A thing said, written, or done to deal with or as a reaction to a question. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
474. Ant (n): A small insect that lives in a highly organized social colony.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)
475. Antacid (n): A substance that neutralizes stomach acidity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
476. Antagonism (n): Active hostility or opposition.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
477. Antagonist (n): A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
478. Antagonistic (adj): Showing or feeling active opposition or hostility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
479. Antarctic (adj): Relating to the South Pole or the region around it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
480. Ante (n): A stake put up by a player in poker before receiving cards.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

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481. Antecedent (n): A thing or event that existed before or logically precedes another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
482. Antedate (v): To precede in time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
483. Antediluvian (adj): Of or belonging to the time before the biblical Flood; ridiculously old-fashioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
484. Antelope (n): A swift-running deerlike mammal with smooth hair and upward-pointing horns. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
485. Antenatal (adj): Before birth; during or relating to pregnancy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
486. Antenna (n): Either of a pair of long, thin sensory appendages on the heads of insects, crustaceans, and some other arthropods; a rod, wire, or other device used to transmit or receive radio or television signals. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
487. Anterior (adj): Coming before in time; earlier. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
488. Anthem (n): A rousing or uplifting song identified with a particular group, body,

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or cause. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

489. Anther (n): The part of a stamen that contains the pollen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
490. Anthology (n): A published collection of poems or other pieces of writing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
491. Anthomania (n): An obsession with flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
492. Anthophobia (n): Fear of flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
493. Anthropobiology (n): The study of human biology. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
494. Anthropocentrism (n): The belief that human beings are the most important entity in the universe. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
495. Anthropoid (adj): Resembling a human being in form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
496. Anthropology (n): The study of human societies and cultures and their development. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
497. Anthropometry (n): The scientific study of the measurements and proportions of the human body. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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498. Anthropomorphism (n): The attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
499. Anthropomorphize (v): To attribute human characteristics to something not human. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
500. Anthropopathy (n): The attribution of human emotions to a god. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)
501. Anthropophagy (n): The eating of human flesh by human beings; cannibalism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
502. Anthropophobia (n): Fear of people or society. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
503. Anti (prep): Opposed to; against. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
504. Antibiotic (n): A medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)
505. Antibody (n): A blood protein produced in response to and counteracting a specific antigen.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

506. Anticipate (v): To regard as probable; expect or predict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
507. Anticipation (n): The action of anticipating something; expectation or prediction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)
508. Anticlimax (n): A disappointing end to an exciting or impressive series of events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
509. Anticlockwise (adv/adj): In the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
510. Antics (n): Foolish, outrageous, or amusing behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
511. Antidote (n): A medicine taken or given to counteract a particular poison. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
512. Antifreeze (n): A liquid used in the radiator of a vehicle to lower the freezing point of the water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
513. Antigen (n): A toxin or other foreign substance which induces an immune response in the body, especially the

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production of antibodies.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

514. Antihero (n): A central character in a story, movie, or drama who lacks conventional heroic attributes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
515. Antilogy (n): A contradiction in terms or ideas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
516. Antimacassar (n): A piece of cloth put over the back of a chair to protect it from grease and dirt.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□)
517. Antimatter (n): Matter consisting of particles with the same mass as, but opposite charge to, ordinary matter.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
518. Antioxidant (n): A substance that inhibits oxidation, especially one used to counteract the deterioration of stored food products. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□)
519. Antiparticle (n): A subatomic particle having the same mass as a given particle but opposite electric or magnetic properties.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
520. Antipathy (n): A deep-seated feeling of

aversion or dislike.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

521. Antiperspirant (n): A substance applied to the skin to reduce sweating.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
522. Antiphonal (adj): Sung or recited alternately by two groups.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
523. Antipodes (n): Places diametrically opposite each other on the globe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□-□□□□□□□)
524. Antiquarian (n): A person who studies or collects antiques or antiquities.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
525. Antiquary (n): A person who studies or collects antiques or antiquities.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
526. Antiquated (adj): Old-fashioned or outdated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
527. Antique (n/adj): A collectible object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its age and quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
528. Antiquity (n): The ancient past, especially the period before the Middle

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Ages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

529. Antiseptic (n): An agent that destroys or inhibits the growth of microorganisms, especially on living tissue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
530. Antisocial (adj): Contrary to the laws and customs of society, in a way that causes annoyance and disapproval in others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
531. Antistrophe (n): The second section of an ancient Greek choral ode. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
532. Antithesis (n): A person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
533. Antitoxin (n): An antibody that counteracts a toxin. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
534. Antler (n): Each of the branched horns on the head of an adult deer, typically shed and regrown annually. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
535. Antonym (n): A word opposite in meaning to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□

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□□□□)

536. Ants (n pl): See Ant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
537. Anus (n): The opening at the end of the alimentary canal through which solid waste leaves the body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
538. Anvil (n): A heavy iron block with a flat top and concave sides, on which metal can be hammered and shaped. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
539. Anxiety (n): A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
540. Anxious (adj): Experiencing worry, unease, or nervousness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
541. Any (det/pron): One or some of a thing or number, no matter how much or many. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□)
542. Aorta (n): The main artery of the body, supplying blood to the circulatory system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
543. Apart (adv): Separated by a distance; at a specified distance from each other in time or space. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
544. Apartheid (n): A policy or system of

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segregation or discrimination on grounds of race. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

545. Apartment (n): A self-contained housing unit that occupies only part of a building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
546. Apathetic (adj): Showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
547. Apathy (n): Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
548. Ape (n): A large primate that lacks a tail, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
549. Aperitif (n): An alcoholic drink taken before a meal to stimulate the appetite.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
550. Aperture (n): An opening, hole, or gap.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
551. Apex (n): The top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
552. Aphasia (n): Loss of ability to understand or express speech, caused

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by brain damage.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

553. Aphelion (n): The point in the orbit of a planet, asteroid, or comet at which it is farthest from the sun.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

554. Aphicide (n): A substance that kills aphids. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

555. Aphid (n): A small insect that feeds by sucking sap from plants.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

556. Aphorism (n): A pithy observation that contains a general truth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

557. Aphrodisiac (n): A food, drink, or drug that stimulates sexual desire.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

558. Aphrodisiomania (n): Abnormal sexual interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

559. Aphrology (n): The science of wealth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

560. Apiary (n): A place where bees are kept.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

561. Apiology (n): The study of bees.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

562. Apiphobia (n): Fear of bees. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
563. Aplenty (adj): In abundance; plenty. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
564. Apocalypse (n): The complete final destruction of the world, especially as described in the biblical book of Revelation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
565. Apocryphal (adj): Of doubtful authenticity, although widely circulated as being true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
566. Apogee (n): The highest point in the development of something; the climax or culmination. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
567. Apologize (v): To express regret for something that one has done wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
568. Apology (n): A regretful acknowledgment of an offense or failure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
569. Apoplectic (adj): Overcome with anger; furious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
570. Apostasy (n): The abandonment or

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renunciation of a religious or political belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

571. Apostate (n): A person who renounces a religious or political belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
572. Apostle (n): A vigorous and pioneering advocate or supporter of a particular policy, idea, or cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
573. Apostrophe (n): A punctuation mark (') used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters or numbers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
574. Apothecary (n): A person who prepared and sold medicines and drugs; a pharmacist. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
575. Apothegm (n): A concise saying or maxim; an aphorism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
576. Apotheosis (n): The highest point in the development of something; culmination or climax. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
577. Appal (v): To greatly dismay or horrify.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

578. Appalling (adj): Causing shock or dismay; horrifying.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

579. Apparatus (n): The technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□/□□□□□)

580. Apparel (n): Clothing. (Bengali: □□□□□)

581. Apparent (adj): Clearly visible or understood; obvious.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

582. Apparently (adv): As far as one knows or can see. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

583. Apparition (n): A ghost or ghostlike image of a person.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

584. Appeal (n/v): A serious, urgent, or heartfelt request.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

585. Appeal to (v): To make a serious or urgent request to someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

586. Appear (v): To come into sight; to become visible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

587. Appearance (n): The way that someone

or something looks.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

588. Appease (v): To calm or satisfy a person, an appetite, or a demand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
589. Appeasement (n): The action of appeasing someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
590. Appellant (n): A person who appeals to a higher court against a decision of a lower court. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
591. Appellate (adj): Relating to appeals. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
592. Appellation (n): A name or title. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
593. Append (v): To add something to the end of a document or piece of writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)
594. Appendage (n): A thing that is added or attached to something larger or more important. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
595. Appended (adj): Added to the end of a document. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
596. Appendix (n): A tube-shaped sac attached to and opening into the lower

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end of the large intestine in humans and some other mammals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

597. Appertain (v): To relate or belong to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
598. Appetite (n): A natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, especially for food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
599. Appetizer (n): A small dish of food or a drink taken before a meal to stimulate the appetite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
600. Applaud (v): To show approval or praise by clapping. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
601. Applause (n): Approval or praise expressed by clapping. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
602. Apple (n): The round fruit of a tree, with red or green skin and crisp flesh. (Bengali: □□□□)
603. Appliance (n): A device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
604. Applicable (adj): Relevant or

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appropriate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

605. Applicant (n): A person who applies for a job or a place at a college or university. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
606. Application (n): A formal request to be considered for a job or a place at a college or university.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
607. Apply for (v): To make a formal request for something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
608. Appoint (v): To assign a job or role to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
609. Appointment (n): An arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)
610. Apportion (v): To divide and allocate.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
611. Apposite (adj): Apt in the circumstances or in relation to something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
612. Appraisal (n): An act of assessing something or someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
613. Appraise (v): To assess the value or quality of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

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614. Appreciable (adj): Large or important enough to be noticed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
615. Appreciate (v): To recognize the full worth of; to be grateful for.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
616. Appreciation (n): Recognition and enjoyment of the good qualities of someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
617. Apprehend (v): To arrest someone for a crime; to understand or perceive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
618. Apprehended (v): Arrested or understood.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
619. Apprehension (n): Anxiety or fear that something bad will happen; understanding.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
620. Apprehensive (adj): Anxious or fearful that something bad will happen.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
621. Apprentice (n): A person who is learning a trade from a skilled employer.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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622. Apprise (v): To inform or tell someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
623. Approach (n/v): A way of dealing with something; to come near to. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
624. Approached (v): Came near to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
625. Approbation (n): Approval or praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
626. Appropriate (adj): Suitable or proper in the circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
627. Appropriation (n): The action of appropriating something, especially money. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
628. Approve (v): To officially agree to or accept as satisfactory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
629. Approximate (adj): Close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
630. April (n): The fourth month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
631. Apropos (prep/adj): With reference to; concerning; very appropriate to a situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
632. Apt (adj): Appropriate or suitable in the circumstances; having a tendency to do

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something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

633. Aptitude (n): A natural ability to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
634. Aqua (n): Water. (Bengali: □□□□)
635. Aquaculture (n): The cultivation of aquatic organisms. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
636. Aqualung (n): A portable breathing apparatus for divers, consisting of cylinders of compressed air strapped on the back. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
637. Aquamarine (n): A precious stone consisting of a light bluish-green variety of beryl. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
638. Aquaphobia (n): Fear of water. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
639. Aquarium (n): A glass tank or bowl in which fish and other aquatic animals are kept. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
640. Aquatic (adj): Relating to water; living in or near water. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
641. Aqueduct (n): An artificial channel for conveying water, typically in the form of a bridge across a valley.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□ □□□□)

642. Aqueous (adj): Of or containing water; watery. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
643. Aquifer (n): A body of permeable rock that can contain or transmit groundwater. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
644. Arabesque (n): An elaborate or intricate pattern of intertwined lines. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
645. Arabia (n): A peninsula of southwestern Asia. (Bengali: □□□)
646. Arabic (n/adj): The Semitic language of the Arabs. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
647. Arable (adj): Suitable for growing crops. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
648. Arachnid (n): An arthropod of the class Arachnida, such as a spider or scorpion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□-□□□□□ □□□□□)
649. Arachnophobia (n): Fear of spiders. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
650. Arachnology (n): The study of spiders. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
651. Arbitrary (adj): Based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
652. Arbitrate (v): To reach an authoritative

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judgment or settlement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

653. Arbitrates (v): Acts as a judge in a dispute. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
654. Arbitrator (n): A person chosen to settle a dispute.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
655. Arbor (n): A shady garden alcove with sides and a roof formed by trees or climbing plants.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
656. Arboriculture (n): The cultivation of trees and shrubs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
657. Arbordatry (n): The worship of trees.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
658. Arbour (n): A garden shelter formed by trees or climbing plants.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
659. Arc (n): A part of a curve, especially a part of the circumference of a circle.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)
660. Arcade (n): A covered passageway with arches along one or both sides.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□)
661. Archaic (adj): Very old or old-fashioned.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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662. Archaism (n): A thing that is very old or old-fashioned, especially an archaic word or style.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
663. Archbishop (n): The chief bishop responsible for a large district.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
664. Archeology (n): The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
665. Archer (n): A person who shoots with a bow and arrows. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
666. Archery (n): The sport of shooting with a bow and arrows. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
667. Archetypal (adj): Very typical of a certain kind of person or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
668. Archetype (n): A very typical example of a certain person or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
669. Archipelago (n): A group of islands.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
670. Architect (n): A person who designs buildings and in many cases also supervises their construction.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

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671. Architecture (n): The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
672. Archive (n): A collection of historical documents or records. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
673. Archives (n pl): Historical documents or records. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
674. Arctic (adj): Relating to the regions around the North Pole. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
675. Arctophily (n): The study or collection of teddy bears. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□)
676. Ardent (adj): Enthusiastic or passionate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
677. Arduous (adj): Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
678. Area (n): A region or part of a town, a country, or the world. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
679. Arena (n): A place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
680. Areology (n): The study of Mars. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

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681. Areometer (n): An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
682. Arete (n): A narrow ridge of rock formed by glacial erosion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
683. Areticas (n): The science of virtue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
684. Argot (n): The jargon or slang of a particular group or class. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
685. Arguable (adj): Able to be argued or asserted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
686. Argue (v): To give reasons or cite evidence in support of an idea, action, or theory. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
687. Argument (n): An exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
688. Aria (n): A long, accompanied song for a solo voice, typically one in an opera or oratorio. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
689. Arid (adj): Having little or no rain; very dry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
690. Aries (n): A constellation and the first sign of the zodiac. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

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691. Ariose (adj): Characterized by melody; songlike. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
692. Arisings (n): Things that occur as a result of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
693. Aristarchy (n): Government by the best citizens. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
694. Aristocracy (n): The highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
695. Aristocrat (n): A member of the aristocracy. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
696. Aristology (n): The science or art of dining. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□ □□□□□□)
697. Arithmetic (n): The branch of mathematics dealing with the properties and manipulation of numbers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
698. Arithmocracy (n): Government by a simple majority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
699. Ark (n): The ship built by Noah to save his family and two of every kind of animal from the Flood; a chest or cupboard. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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700. Arm (n): Each of the two upper limbs of the human body from the shoulder to the hand. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
701. Armada (n): A fleet of warships. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
702. Armadillo (n): A nocturnal insectivorous mammal with a body covered in bony plates, native to Central and South America. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
703. Armageddon (n): The last battle between good and evil before the Day of Judgment; a dramatic and catastrophic conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
704. Armament (n): Military weapons and equipment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
705. Armchair (n): A large, comfortable chair with side supports for a person's arms. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)
706. Armistice (n): An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; a truce. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
707. Armlet (n): A band worn on the arm as

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jewelry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

708. Armour (n): The metal coverings formerly worn to protect the body in battle. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
709. Armpit (n): The hollow under the arm at the shoulder. (Bengali: □□□)
710. Arms (n pl): Weapons. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
711. Army (n): An organized military force equipped for fighting on land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
712. Aroma (n): A distinctive, typically pleasant smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
713. Aromatic (adj): Having a pleasant and distinctive smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
714. Arose (v): Past of arise; emerged or became apparent. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
715. Around (adv/prep): Located or situated on every side. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
716. Arouse (v): To evoke or awaken a feeling, emotion, or response. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
717. Arraign (v): To call or bring someone before a court to answer a criminal charge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

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718. Arraignment (n): The action of arraigning someone in court. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
719. Arrange (v): To put things into a required order. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
720. Arrangement (n): The action, process, or result of arranging things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
721. Array (n/v): An impressive display or range of a particular type of thing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
722. Arrears (n): Money that is owed and should have been paid earlier. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
723. Arrest (v/n): To seize someone by legal authority and take them into custody. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
724. Arresting (adj): Striking; eye-catching. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
725. Arrival (n): The action or process of arriving. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
726. Arrive (v): To reach a place at the end of a journey or a stage in a journey. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
727. Arrogance (n): The quality of being arrogant; an attitude of superiority.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

728. Arrogant (adj): Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
729. Arrogate (v): To take or claim something for oneself without justification. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
730. Arrow (n): A slender, pointed missile shot from a bow. (Bengali: □□□)
731. Arsenal (n): A collection of weapons and military equipment; a place where such items are stored. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
732. Arson (n): The criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
733. Art (n): The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
734. Artery (n): Any of the muscular-walled tubes forming part of the circulation system by which blood is conveyed from the heart to all parts of the body. (Bengali: □□□□)
735. Artesian (adj): Relating to a well that is

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bored perpendicularly into water-bearing strata lying at an angle, so that the water is forced to flow upwards. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

736. Artful (adj): Clever or skillful, typically in a crafty or cunning way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
737. Arthritis (n): A disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
738. Arthrology (n): The study of joints. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
739. Arthroscope (n): An instrument for examining the interior of a joint. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
740. Article (n): A particular item or object; a piece of writing included in a newspaper or magazine. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
741. Articulate (adj/v): Having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
742. Artifact (n): An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
743. Artifice (n): Clever or cunning devices or

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expedients, especially as used to trick or deceive others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

744. Artificial (adj): Made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, typically as a copy of something natural. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
745. Artillery (n): Large-caliber guns used in warfare on land. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
746. Artisan (n): A worker in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
747. Artist (n): A person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
748. Artiste (n): A professional entertainer, especially a singer or dancer. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
749. Artistic (adj): Having or revealing natural creative skill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
750. Artless (adj): Without guile or deception; natural and simple. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
751. Arts (n pl): Various branches of creative activity, such as painting, music, literature, and dance.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

752. Aryan (n): A member of a people speaking an Indo-European language who spread into northern India in the 2nd millennium BC. (Bengali: □□□□)
753. Ascend (v): To go up; to climb or rise. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)
754. Ascendance (n): The state of being dominant or having power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
755. Ascendant (adj/n): Rising in power or influence; a position of dominance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
756. Ascension (n): The action of rising to an important position or a higher level. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
757. Ascent (n): A climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
758. Ascertain (v): To find something out for certain; to make sure of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
759. Ascetic (n): A person who practices severe self-discipline and abstains from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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760. Ascribe (v): To attribute something to a cause, source, or origin. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
761. Ascription (n): The attribution of something to a cause, source, or origin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
762. Aseptic (adj): Free from contamination caused by harmful bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
763. Asexual (adj): Without sexual feelings or associations; not involving sex. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
764. Ash (n): The powdery residue left after the burning of a substance. (Bengali: □□□)
765. Ashamed (adj): Embarrassed or guilty because of one's actions, characteristics, or associations. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
766. Ashen (adj): Of the pale gray color of ash. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
767. Ashore (adv): To or on the shore or land from the direction of the sea. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
768. Aside (adv): To one side; out of the way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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769. Ask around (v): To ask many people the same question. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
770. Ask for (v): To request something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
771. Ask out (v): To invite someone on a date. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
772. Askance (adv): With an attitude or look of suspicion or disapproval. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)
773. Askew (adj/adv): Not in a straight or level position; crooked or awry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
774. Asleep (adj): In a state of sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
775. Asparagus (n): A tall plant of the lily family with fine feathery foliage, cultivated for its edible shoots. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
776. Aspect (n): A particular part or feature of something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
777. Aspen (n): A poplar tree with small, rounded leaves that tremble in the slightest breeze. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

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778. Asperity (n): Harshness of tone or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
779. Aspersion (n): An attack on the reputation or integrity of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
780. Asphalt (n): A dark bituminous substance used for surfacing roads. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
781. Aspirant (n): A person who has ambitions to achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
782. Aspiration (n): A hope or ambition of achieving something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
783. Aspire (v): To direct one's hopes or ambitions toward achieving something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
784. Aspiring (adj): Directing one's hopes or ambitions toward becoming a specified type of person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
785. Ass (n): A donkey; a foolish or stupid person. (Bengali: □□□□)
786. Assail (v): To make a concerted or violent attack on. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
787. Assailant (n): A person who attacks

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someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

788. Assassin (n): A person who murders an important person for political or religious reasons.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

789. Assassinate (v): To murder an important person for political or religious reasons.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

790. Assassination (n): The action of assassinating someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

791. Assault (n/v): A physical attack.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

792. Assay (n/v): The testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

793. Assemblage (n): A collection or gathering of things or people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

794. Assemble (v): To gather together in one place for a common purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

795. Assembly (n): A group of people gathered together in one place for a common purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

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796. Assent (n/v): The expression of approval or agreement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
797. Assert (v): To state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
798. Assertion (n): A confident and forceful statement of fact or belief.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)
799. Assertive (adj): Having or showing a confident and forceful personality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
800. Assess (v): To evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
801. Assessment (n): The evaluation or estimation of the nature, quality, or ability of someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
802. Asset (n): A useful or valuable thing, person, or quality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
803. Assiduous (adj): Showing great care and perseverance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
804. Assign (v): To allocate a task or duty to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

805. Assignment (n): A task or piece of work allocated to someone as part of a job or course of study. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
806. Assimilate (v): To take in and understand information or ideas; to absorb and integrate into a society or culture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
807. Assist (v): To help someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
808. Assistance (n): Help or support. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
809. Assistants (n): People who help or support someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
810. Associate (n/v): A partner or colleague in business or at work. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
811. Association (n): A group of people organized for a joint purpose. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
812. Assonance (n): Resemblance of sound between syllables of nearby words, arising particularly from the rhyming of two or more stressed vowels.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

813. Assorted (adj): Of various sorts put together; miscellaneous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
814. Assortment (n): A miscellaneous collection of things or people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
815. Assuage (v): To make an unpleasant feeling less intense; to satisfy an appetite. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
816. Assuage (v): To relieve or satisfy. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
817. Assuage (v): To make something unpleasant less severe. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
818. Assumable (adj): Able to be assumed or taken for granted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
819. Assume (v): To suppose to be the case, without proof. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
820. Assuming (conj): Used for the purpose of argument to indicate a premise on which a statement can be based. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□)
821. Assumption (n): A thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without

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proof. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

822. Assurance (n): A positive declaration intended to give confidence; a promise. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
823. Assure (v): To tell someone something positively to dispel any doubts. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
824. Assuredly (adv): Confidently; certainly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
825. Asterisk (n): A symbol (*) used to mark printed or written text, typically as a reference to an annotation or to stand for omitted matter. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
826. Asterism (n): A group of stars; a small cluster of stars. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
827. Asteroid (n): A small rocky body orbiting the sun, mainly in the region between Mars and Jupiter. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
828. Astheniology (n): The study of diseases of weakening and aging. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□)
829. Asthenophobia (n): Fear of weakness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
830. Asthma (n): A respiratory condition marked by attacks of spasm in the bronchi of the lungs, causing difficulty

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in breathing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

831. Astonish (v): To surprise or impress someone greatly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
832. Astonishment (n): Great surprise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
833. Astound (v): To shock or greatly surprise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
834. Astounding (adj): Surprisingly impressive or notable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
835. Astraphobia (n): Fear of thunder and lightning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
836. Astrapophobia (n): Fear of lightning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)
837. Astringent (adj): Causing the contraction of skin cells and other body tissues; styptic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
838. Astrogeology (n): The study of extraterrestrial geology. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
839. Astrolabe (n): An ancient instrument used to make astronomical

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measurements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

840. Astrology (n): The study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
841. Astrometeorology (n): The study of the effect of stars on climate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
842. Astronaut (n): A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
843. Astronomy (n): The scientific study of celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
844. Astrophile (n): A person interested in astronomy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
845. Astrophysics (n): The branch of astronomy concerned with the physical nature of stars and other celestial bodies.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

846. Astroseismology (n): The study of star oscillations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
847. Astute (adj): Having the ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
848. Asunder (adv): Apart; divided. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
849. Asylum (n): The protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
850. Asymmetric (adj): Not identical on both sides of a central line; lacking symmetry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
851. At present (phrase): Now. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
852. At random (phrase): Without method or conscious decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
853. At stake (phrase): At risk; able to be lost. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
854. At times (phrase): Sometimes. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
855. At work (phrase): Engaged in work.

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(Bengali: □□□□)

856. Atavism (n): A tendency to revert to something ancient or ancestral. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

857. Atavistic (adj): Relating to or characterized by reversion to something ancient or ancestral. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

858. Ataxia (n): The loss of full control of bodily movements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

859. Atephobia (n): Fear of ruin. (Bengali: □□□□□TAM□□□)

860. Atheism (n): Disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God or gods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

861. Atheist (n): A person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

862. Athlete (n): A person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

863. Athletics (n): Physical sports and games of any kind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

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864. Atlas (n): A book of maps or charts. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
865. Atmology (n): The science of aqueous vapor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
866. Atmosphere (n): The envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
867. Atmospheric (adj): Relating to the atmosphere of the earth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
868. Atoll (n): A ring-shaped coral reef including a coral rim that encircles a lagoon partially or completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
869. Atom (n): The basic unit of a chemical element. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
870. Atomic (adj): Relating to an atom or atoms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
871. Atone (v): To make amends or reparation for a wrong or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
872. Atonement (n): The action of making amends for a wrong or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
873. Atop (prep): On the top of. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

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874. Atrocious (adj): Horrifyingly wicked; of a very poor quality.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
875. Atrocity (n): An extremely wicked or cruel act. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
876. Atrophy (n): The gradual decline in effectiveness or vigor due to underuse or neglect.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
877. Atrophy (n/v): The process of wasting away, especially of body tissue or organs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□,□□□□□ □□□□)
878. Attach (v): To join or fasten something to something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
879. Attachment (n): An extra part or extension that is or may be attached to something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
880. Attack (n/v): An aggressive and violent action against a person or place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
881. Attacked (v): Made a forceful attempt to hurt or defeat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
882. Attain (v): To succeed in achieving; to reach. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

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883. Attainable (adj): Able to be attained; achievable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
884. Attainment (n): The action or fact of achieving a goal toward which one has worked. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
885. Attempt (n/v): To make an effort to achieve or complete something, typically a difficult task. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
886. Attend (v): To be present at an event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
887. Attendance (n): The action or state of being present at an event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
888. Attendant (n): A person employed to provide a service to the public. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
889. Attention (n): Notice taken of someone or something; the regarding of someone or something as interesting or important. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
890. Attentive (adj): Paying close attention to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
891. Attest (v): To provide or serve as clear evidence of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
892. Attic (n): A space or room just below the

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roof of a building. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□□ □□)

893. Attire (n): Clothes, especially fine or formal ones. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
894. Attitude (n): A settled way of thinking or feeling about someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
895. Attorney (n): A person, typically a lawyer, appointed to act for another in business or legal matters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
896. Attract (v): To cause to come to a place or participate in a venture by offering something of interest or advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
897. Attraction (n): The action or power of evoking interest, pleasure, or liking for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
898. Attractive (adj): Pleasing or appealing to the senses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
899. Attribute (n/v): A quality or feature regarded as a characteristic of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□; □□□□ □□□)
900. Attribution (n): The action of regarding something as being caused by a person

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or thing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

901. Attrition (n): The process of reducing something's strength or effectiveness through sustained attack or pressure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
902. Attune (v): To make receptive or aware. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
903. Atwitter (adj): Excited, in a state of twittering agitation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
904. Atypical (adj): Not representative of a type, group, or class. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
905. Au courant (adj): Up-to-date; informed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
906. Au fait (adj): Having a good or detailed knowledge of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
907. Au naturel (adj/adv): In a natural state; naked. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
908. Au revoir (interj): Goodbye until we meet again. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
909. Auction (n): A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder. (Bengali: □□□□□)
910. Audacious (adj): Showing a willingness

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to take surprisingly bold risks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

911. Audacity (n): A willingness to take bold risks; rude or disrespectful behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
912. Audible (adj): Able to be heard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
913. Audience (n): The assembled spectators or listeners at a public event such as a play, film, concert, or meeting. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
914. Audio (n): Sound, especially when recorded, transmitted, or reproduced. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
915. Audiophile (n): A person who loves high-fidelity sound reproduction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
916. Audit (n/v): An official inspection of an organization's accounts, typically by an independent body. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
917. Auditor (n): A person who conducts an audit. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
918. Auditorium (n): The part of a theatre, concert hall, or other public building where the audience sits. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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919. Auditory (adj): Relating to the sense of hearing. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□□)
920. Auger (n): A tool with a □□□ bit for boring holes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
921. Aught (pron): Anything at all.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
922. Augment (v): To make something greater by adding to it; to increase.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
923. Augur (n/v): A religious official who interpreted natural signs; to portend a good or bad outcome.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
924. August (n/adj): The eighth month of the year; respected and impressive.
(Bengali: □□□□□; □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
925. Auk (n): A diving bird of the family Alcidae, with a heavy body, short wings, and black and white plumage.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
926. Aunt (n): The sister of one's father or mother or the wife of one's uncle.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
927. Aura (n): The distinctive atmosphere or quality that seems to surround and be

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generated by a person, thing, or place. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

928. Aural (adj): Relating to the ear or the sense of hearing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
929. Aureole (n): A circle of light or brightness surrounding something, especially the head in a religious painting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
930. Auric (adj): Of or relating to gold. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
931. Auricle (n): The external part of the ear; a small pouch in the atrium of the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
932. Auriscope (n): An instrument for examining the ear. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
933. Aurophobia (n): Fear of gold. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
934. Aurora (n): A natural electrical phenomenon characterized by the appearance of streamers of reddish or greenish light in the sky, usually near the northern or southern magnetic pole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
935. Auspices (n pl): A divine or prophetic

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token; patronage or support.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

936. Auspicious (adj): Conducive to success; favorable. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)
937. Aussie (n): An Australian.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
938. Austere (adj): Severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
939. Austerity (n): Sternness or severity of manner or attitude; difficult economic conditions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
940. Austral (adj): Relating to the southern hemisphere or the south.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
941. Authentic (adj): Of undisputed origin; genuine. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
942. Authenticated (adj): Proved to be genuine.
(Bengali: □□'□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
943. Authenticity (n): The quality of being authentic; genuineness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
944. Author (n): A writer of a book, article, or report. (Bengali: □□□□)
945. Authoritarian (adj): Favoring or

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enforcing strict obedience to authority, especially that of the government, at the expense of personal freedom. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

946. Authoritative (adj): Able to be trusted as being accurate or true; reliable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
947. Authorities (n pl): People having the legal power to make and enforce laws; officials. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
948. Authority (n): The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
949. Authorization (n): The action of authorizing; official permission. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
950. Authorize (v): To give official permission for or approval to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
951. Autism (n): A developmental disorder of variable severity that is characterized by difficulty in social interaction and communication and by restricted or repetitive patterns of thought and behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□)
952. Autobiography (n): An account of a person's life written by that person.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

953. Autocracy (n): A system of government by one person with absolute power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
954. Autocrat (n): A ruler who has absolute power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
955. Autocratic (adj): Relating to a ruler who has absolute power; dictatorial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
956. Autograph (n): A signature, especially that of a celebrity written as a memento for an admirer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
957. Autography (n): Writing done with one's own hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
958. Autoimmune (adj): Relating to a condition in which the body produces antibodies that attack its own tissues. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□)
959. Autolatry (n): The worship of oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
960. Autology (n): The scientific study of oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
961. Autolysis (n): The destruction of cells or tissues by their own enzymes. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
962. Automatic (adj): (of a device or process)

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working by itself with little or no direct human control. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

963. Automation (n): The use of largely automatic equipment in a system of operation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
964. Automaton (n): A moving mechanical toy made in imitation of a human being; a machine that performs a range of functions according to a predetermined set of coded instructions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
965. Automobile (n): A car. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
966. Autonomy (n): The right or condition of self-government, especially in a particular sphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
967. Autopsy (n): A postmortem examination to discover the cause of death or the extent of disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
968. Autoradiography (n): A technique using X-ray film to visualize molecules or fragments of molecules that have been radioactively labeled. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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969. Autotroph (n): An organism that is able to form nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
970. Autumn (n): The season after summer and before winter, in the northern hemisphere from September to November. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
971. Auxanometer (n): An instrument for measuring the growth of plants.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
972. Auxiliary (adj): Providing supplementary or additional help and support.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
973. Auxometer (n): An instrument for measuring the magnifying power of lenses. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
974. Auxology (n): The science of growth.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
975. Avail (v/n): To help or benefit; use or take advantage of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
976. Available (adj): Able to be used or obtained; at someone's disposal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

977. Avalanche (n): A mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
978. Avarice (n): Extreme greed for wealth or material gain. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
979. Avaricious (adj): Having or showing an extreme greed for wealth.
(Bengali: □□□□)
980. Avatar (n): An incarnation, embodiment, or manifestation of a person or idea.
(Bengali: □□□□□)
981. Avenge (v): To inflict harm in return for an injury or wrong done to oneself or another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
982. Avenue (n): A broad road in a town or city, typically having trees at regular intervals along its sides.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
983. Aver (v): To state or assert to be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
984. Average (n/adj): A number expressing the central or typical value in a set of data; usual or ordinary.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
985. Averse (adj): Having a strong dislike of

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or opposition to something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

986. Aversion (n): A strong dislike or disinclination. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
987. Avert (v): To turn away (one's eyes or thoughts); to prevent or ward off an undesirable occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
988. Aviary (n): A large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
989. Aviation (n): The flying or operating of aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
990. Aviator (n): A pilot. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
991. Avicide (n): The killing of birds. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
992. Avid (adj): Having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
993. Avionics (n): The electronic systems used on aircraft, artificial satellites, and spacecraft. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
994. Avocado (n): A pear-shaped fruit with a rough leathery skin, smooth oily edible flesh, and a large stone.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

995. Avocation (n): A hobby or minor occupation. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
996. Avoid (v): To keep away from or stop oneself from doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
997. Avow (v): To assert or confess openly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
998. Avuncular (adj): Kind and friendly toward a younger or less experienced person, like an uncle. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
999. Await (v): To wait for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
1000. Awake (adj): Not asleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1001. Awaken (v): To rouse from sleep; to cause to become aware. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□)
1002. Award (n/v): A prize or other mark of recognition given in honor of an achievement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1003. Aware (adj): Having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

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1004. Awareness (n): Knowledge or perception of a situation or fact. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1005. Awash (adj): Covered or flooded with water, especially seawater or rain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1006. Away (adv): To or at a distance from a particular place, person, or thing. (Bengali: □□□□)
1007. Awe (n): A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1008. Awesome (adj): Extremely impressive or daunting; inspiring awe. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1009. Awful (adj): Very bad or unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1010. Awfully (adv): Very; extremely (used for emphasis). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
1011. Awhile (adv): For a short time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1012. Awkward (adj): Causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1013. Awl (n): A small pointed tool used for piercing holes, especially in leather.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

1014. Awn (n): A stiff bristle, especially one of those growing from the flowering parts of certain grasses and cereals. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

1015. Awning (n): A sheet of canvas or other material stretched on a frame and used to keep the sun or rain off a shop window, doorway, or ship's deck. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1016. Awoke (v): Past tense of awake. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1017. Awry (adj/adv): Away from the appropriate, planned, or expected course; amiss. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□, □□□)

1018. Axe (n): A tool used for chopping wood, typically of iron with a steel edge and wooden handle. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1019. Axes (n pl): Plural of axis or axe. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

1020. Axiology (n): The study of the nature of value and valuation, and of the ultimate principles of values. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

1021. Axiom (n): A statement or proposition which is regarded as being established,

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accepted, or self-evidently true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

1022. Axiomatic (adj): Self-evident or unquestionable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
1023. Axis (n): An imaginary line about which a body rotates. (Bengali: □□□□)
1024. Axle (n): A rod or spindle (either fixed or rotating) passing through the center of a wheel or group of wheels. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1025. Ayatollah (n): A high-ranking religious leader among Shiite Muslims. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1026. Aye (adv): Yes. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1027. Azalea (n): A deciduous flowering shrub with clusters of brightly colored, sometimes fragrant flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1028. Azimuth (n): The direction of a celestial object from the observer, expressed as the angular distance from the north or south point of the horizon to the point at which a vertical circle passing through the object intersects the horizon. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1029. Azure (adj/n): Bright blue in color like a

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cloudless sky. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

1030. Azurite (n): A blue mineral used as an ore of copper and for making blue pigment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

B

1031. Babble (v/n): To talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish, excited, or incomprehensible way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1032. Babel (n): A confused noise made by a number of voices. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1033. Bachelor (n): A man who is not and has never been married. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1034. Bacillicide (n): A substance that kills bacteria. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1035. Back away (v): To move backwards, away from someone or something, often in fear. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1036. Back off (v): To withdraw from a confrontation or involvement. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1037. Back up (v): To give support or encouragement; to make a copy of data. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□

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□□□□□□)

1038. Backward (adj): Directed behind or to the rear; less developed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1039. Bacon (n): Cured meat from the back or sides of a pig. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

1040. Bacteria (n): Single-celled microorganisms, some of which can cause disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1041. Bacteriology (n): The study of bacteria. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

1042. Bacteriophobia (n): Fear of bacteria. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

1043. Baffle (v): To totally bewilder or perplex someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

1044. Baffling (adj): Impossible to understand; perplexing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1045. Baggage (n): Suitcases and bags containing personal belongings packed for travel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1046. Bail (n/v): The temporary release of an accused person awaiting trial,

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sometimes on condition that a sum of money is lodged to guarantee their appearance in court. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1047. Bait (n/v): Food placed on a hook or in a trap to attract fish or other animals. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

1048. Bake (v): To cook food by dry heat without direct exposure to a flame, typically in an oven. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1049. Balance (n): An even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright and steady. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1050. Balcony (n): A platform enclosed by a wall or balustrade on the outside of a building, with access from an upper-floor window or door. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1051. Bald (adj): Having a scalp wholly or partly lacking hair. (Bengali: □□□)

1052. Ballad (n): A poem or song narrating a story in short stanzas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1053. Ballast (n): Heavy material, such as gravel or iron, placed in the bilge of a ship to ensure its stability.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

1054. Ballet (n): An artistic dance form performed to music using precise and highly formalized set steps and gestures. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

1055. Balletomania (n): An abnormal fondness for ballet. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□

(Bengali: □□□□)

1062. Bamboozle (v): To cheat or fool someone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1063. Ban (n/v): An official or legal prohibition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1064. Banal (adj): So lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1065. Banana (n): A long, curved fruit with soft pulpy flesh and yellow skin when ripe. (Bengali: □□□)
1066. Band (n): A group of people who have a common interest or purpose. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□)
1067. Bandage (n): A strip of material used to bind a wound or to protect an injured part of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1068. Bandit (n): A robber or outlaw belonging to a gang and typically operating in an isolated or lawless area. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1069. Bane (n): A cause of great distress or annoyance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
1070. Baneful (adj): Harmful or destructive.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1071. Bang (n/v): A sudden loud, sharp noise. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1072. Banish (v): To send someone away from a country or place as an official punishment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
1073. Banister (n): The structure formed by the uprights and handrail at the side of a staircase. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1074. Bank (n): An organization where people and businesses can invest or borrow money, exchange it to foreign currency, or safekeep it. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1075. Bank on (v): To rely or depend on. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
1076. Bankrupt (adj): Declared in law unable to pay their debts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1077. Bankruptcy (n): The state of being bankrupt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
1078. Banner (n): A long strip of cloth bearing a slogan or design, carried in a demonstration or procession. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1079. Banquet (n): An elaborate and formal evening meal for many people. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1080. Banter (n): The playful and friendly

exchange of teasing remarks. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1081. Baptism (n): The Christian religious rite of sprinkling water onto a person's forehead or of immersing them in water, symbolizing purification or regeneration and admission to the Christian Church. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1082. Bar (n): A long, rigid piece of wood, metal, or similar material, typically used as an obstruction, fastening, or weapon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1083. Barbarian (n): A member of a people not belonging to one of the great civilizations. (Bengali: □□□□□, □arbaric)

1084. Barbaric (adj): Savagely cruel; primitive; unsophisticated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1085. Barbarism (n): Absence of culture and civilization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1086. Barbarocracy (n): Government by barbarians. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

1087. Barber (n): A person who cuts men's hair and shaves or trims beards. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1088. Bard (n): A poet, traditionally one

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reciting epics and associated with a particular oral tradition. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

1089. Bardolatry (n): Excessive admiration of Shakespeare. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
1090. Bare (adj): Without the appropriate, usual, or natural covering. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1091. Bargain (n): An agreement between two or more people as to what each will do for the other. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
1092. Barge (n): A long flat-bottomed boat for carrying freight on canals and rivers, either with its own power or towed by another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
1093. Baritone (n): An adult male singing voice between tenor and bass. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
1094. Bark (n/v): The sharp explosive cry of a dog, fox, or seal. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□)
1095. Barley (n): A hardy cereal plant with coarse bristles, widely cultivated for its grain used in brewing and as food. (Bengali: □□)

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1096. Barmy (adj): Mad; crazy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
1097. Barn (n): A large farm building used for storing grain, hay, or straw or for housing livestock. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1098. Barometer (n): An instrument measuring atmospheric pressure, used especially in forecasting the weather and determining altitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
1099. Barometric (adj): Relating to a barometer or to atmospheric pressure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1100. Baron (n): A member of the lowest order of the British nobility. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1101. Baroque (adj): Relating to a highly ornate and often extravagant style of architecture, art, and music of the 17th and 18th centuries. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
1102. Barracks (n): A large building or group of buildings used to house soldiers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1103. Barrage (n): A concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

1104. Barrel (n): A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves with metal hoops around them. (Bengali: □□□□)
1105. Barren (adj): Too poor to produce much or any vegetation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1106. Barricade (n): An improvised barrier erected across a street or other thoroughfare to prevent or delay the movement of opposing forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1107. Barrier (n): A fence or other obstacle that prevents movement or access. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1108. Barter (n/v): Exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
1109. Base (n): The lowest part or edge of something, especially the part on which it rests or is supported. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1110. Basement (n): The floor of a building which is partly or entirely below ground level. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

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1111. Bash (v): To strike hard and violently. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1112. Bashful (adj): Reluctant to draw attention to oneself; shy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
1113. Basic (adj): Forming an essential foundation or starting point; fundamental. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1114. Basil (n): Aromatic annual herb of the mint family, native to tropical Asia. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1115. Basin (n): A large bowl or open container for washing, preparing food, or holding water. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1116. Basis (n): The underlying support or foundation for an idea, argument, or process. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
1117. Bask (v): To lie exposed to warmth and light, typically from the sun, for relaxation and pleasure. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1118. Basket (n): A container used to hold or carry things, typically made from interwoven strips of cane or wire. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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1119. Bass (n): The lowest adult male singing voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1120. Bastard (n): An illegitimate child. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1121. Bastion (n): A projecting part of a fortification built at an angle to the line of a wall, so as to allow defensive fire in several directions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1122. Bat (n): An implement with a handle and a solid surface, used for hitting the ball in sports like cricket and baseball. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1123. Batch (n): A quantity or consignment of goods produced at one time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1124. Bath (n): A large container for water, used for immersing and washing the body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
1125. Bathe (v): To wash by immersing one's body in water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1126. Bathometer (n): An instrument for measuring the depth of water. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
1127. Bathophobia (n): Fear of depth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

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1128. Bathos (n): (in literature) an effect of anticlimax created by an unintentional lapse in mood from the sublime to the trivial or ridiculous. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1129. Bathythermograph (n): An instrument for recording water temperature as compared to depth. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1130. Batophobia (n): Fear of high buildings. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)
1131. Batrachophobia (n): Fear of reptiles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1132. Battalion (n): A large body of troops ready for battle, especially an infantry unit forming part of a brigade. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1133. Batter (v/n): To strike repeatedly with hard blows. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
1134. Battery (n): A container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1135. Battle (n): A sustained fight between large armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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1136. Battleship (n): A heavy warship of a type built chiefly in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with extensive armor protection and large-caliber guns. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1137. Bauble (n): A small, showy trinket or decoration. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1138. Bawl (v): To cry out loudly and unrestrainedly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)
1139. Bay (n): A broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inward. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1140. Bayonet (n): A sword-like stabbing blade that may be fixed to the muzzle of a rifle for use in hand-to-hand fighting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1141. Bazaar (n): A market in a Middle Eastern or Asian country. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1142. Be (v): To exist; to live. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
1143. Beach (n): A pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high- and low-water marks. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□)

1144. Beacon (n): A fire or light set up in a high or prominent position as a warning, signal, or celebration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

1145. Bead (n): A small piece of glass, stone, or similar material, typically rounded and perforated for threading with others to make jewelry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

1146. Beagle (n): A small, short-legged hound of a breed with a smooth coat and drooping ears. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

1147. Beak (n): A bird's horny projecting jaws; a bill. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

1148. Beaker (n): A lipped cylindrical glass container used in laboratories. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

1149. Beam (n): A long, sturdy piece of squared timber or metal used in building a house, ship, or bridge. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

1150. Bean (n): An edible seed, typically kidney-shaped, growing in long pods on certain leguminous plants. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

1151. Bear (n/v): A large, heavy mammal with

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thick fur and a very short tail; to carry. (Bengali: □□□□□; □□□ □□□)

1152. Beard (n): A growth of hair on the chin and lower cheeks of a man's face. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1153. Bearing (n): A person's way of standing or moving. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1154. Beast (n): An animal, especially a large or dangerous four-footed one. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1155. Beat up (v): To attack and hit someone severely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)
1156. Beating (n): A punishment or assault in which the victim is hit repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1157. Beautiful (adj): Pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1158. Beauty (n): A combination of qualities, such as shape, color, or form, that pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1159. Because (conj): For the reason that; since. (Bengali: □□□□)
1160. Beckon (v): To make a gesture with the hand, arm, or head to encourage someone to come nearer. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

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1161. Become (v): To begin to be. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1162. Bed (n): A piece of furniture for sleep or rest, typically a framework with a mattress and coverings. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1163. Bedbug (n): A small, wingless, bloodsucking insect that often infests beds and feeds on humans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1164. Bedlam (n): A scene of uproar and confusion. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1165. Bedroom (n): A room for sleeping in. (Bengali: □□□□ □□)
1166. Bee (n): A stinging winged insect which collects nectar and pollen, produces wax and honey, and lives in large communities. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1167. Beef (n): The flesh of a cow, bull, or ox, used as food. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
1168. Beef up (v): To make changes or improvements to something to make it more powerful or effective. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□ □□)
1169. Beehive (n): A structure in which bees are kept, typically in the form of a dome or box. (Bengali: □□□□)

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1170. Beeline (n): A straight line between two places. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□)
1171. Beer (n): An alcoholic drink made from yeast-fermented malt, flavored with hops. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1172. Beerocracy (n): Government by brewing interests. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1173. Beeswax (n): The wax secreted by bees to make honeycombs, used in candles, polishes, and cosmetics. (Bengali: □□□)
1174. Beetle (n): An insect of a large order distinguished by having forewings that are typically modified into hard wing cases. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
1175. Befall (v): (of something bad) to happen to someone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
1176. Befit (v): To be appropriate for; to suit. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1177. Befitting (adj): Appropriate; suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1178. Befog (v): To cause to become confused; to obscure. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
1179. Befool (v): To deceive or trick. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

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1180. Before (prep/adv/conj): During the period of time preceding a particular event or time. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
1181. Befriend (v): To act as a friend to someone by offering help or support. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1182. Befuddle (v): To make someone unable to think clearly; to confuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1183. Beg (v): To ask someone earnestly or humbly for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1184. Beget (v): To bring into existence; to produce. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1185. Beggar (n): A person who lives by asking for money or food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1186. Begin (v): To start; to perform or undergo the first part of an action or activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
1187. Beginner (n): A person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
1188. Beginning (n): The point in time or space at which something starts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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1189. Begone (interj): Go away at once. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□ □□□)
1190. Begrudge (v): To envy someone the possession or enjoyment of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1191. Beguile (v): To charm or enchant someone, often in a deceptive way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1192. Behalf (n): As the representative of someone or instead of them. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
1193. Behave (v): To act or conduct oneself in a specified way, especially toward others. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
1194. Behavior (n): The way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially toward others. (Bengali: □□□□)
1195. Behead (v): To cut off the head of a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□)
1196. Behest (n): A person's orders or command. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1197. Behind (prep/adv): At or to the far side of something; in a place or time that has been passed. (Bengali: □□□□)
1198. Behold (v): To see or observe (a thing or person, especially a remarkable one). (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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1199. Beige (n/adj): A pale sandy yellowish-brown color. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)
1200. Being (n): The nature or essence of a person; existence.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1201. Belabor (v): To argue or elaborate (a subject) in excessive detail.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
1202. Belated (adj): Coming or happening later than should have been the case.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1203. Belch (v): To emit wind noisily from the stomach through the mouth.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
1204. Beleaguer (v): To lay siege to; to beset with difficulties. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1205. Belfry (n): The part of a bell tower or steeple in which bells are housed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1206. Belie (v): To fail to give a true impression of something; to contradict.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1207. Belief (n): An acceptance that a statement is true or that something

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exists. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1208. Believe in (v): To have faith or confidence in the existence or effectiveness of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
1209. Belittle (v): To dismiss someone or something as unimportant. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1210. Belittling (adj): Dismissive of the importance of a person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1211. Bell (n): A hollow metal object, typically in the shape of a deep inverted cup widening at the lip, that sounds a clear musical note when struck. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1212. Belligerent (adj): Hostile and aggressive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1213. Bellow (v): To shout in a deep, powerful voice. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1214. Belly (n): The front part of the human body below the ribs, containing the stomach and bowels. (Bengali: □□□)
1215. Belong (v): To be the property of; to be a member of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

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1216. Beloved (adj): Dearly loved. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1217. Below (prep/adv): At a lower level or layer than. (Bengali: □□□□)
1218. Belt (n): A strip of leather or other material worn around the waist to support clothes or carry weapons. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1219. Bench (n): A long seat for several people, typically made of wood or stone. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1220. Bend (v): To shape or force something straight into a curve or angle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1221. Beneath (prep/adv): Extending or directly underneath. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1222. Benediction (n): The utterance of a blessing, especially at the end of a religious service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1223. Benefaction (n): A donation or gift. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
1224. Benefactor (n): A person who gives money or other help to a person or cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
1225. Beneficial (adj): Favorable or

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advantageous; resulting in good.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1226. Beneficiary (n): A person who derives advantage from something, especially a trust, will, or life insurance policy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

1227. Benefit (n): An advantage or profit gained from something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

1228. Benevolence (n): The quality of being well-meaning; kindness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1229. Benevolent (adj): Well-meaning and kindly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1230. Benign (adj): Gentle and kindly; not harmful in effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

1231. Benison (n): A blessing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1232. Bent (adj/n): Sharply curved or having an angle; a natural talent or inclination.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□□)

1233. Bequeath (v): To leave a personal estate to someone by a will.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

1234. Bequest (n): A legacy.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

1235. Bereave (v): To be deprived of a close relation or friend through their death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1236. Bereaved (adj): Suffering the death of a loved one. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1237. Bereavement (n): The state of having lost a close relation or friend through their death. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
1238. Bereft (adj): Deprived of or lacking something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1239. Beret (n): A round, flat, brimless cap of felt or cloth. (Bengali: □□-□□□□)
1240. Berry (n): A small, roundish, juicy fruit without a stone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□)
1241. Berth (n): A fixed bunk on a ship, train, or other means of transport. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1242. Beseech (v): To ask someone urgently and fervently to do something; to implore. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1243. Beseem (v): To be appropriate for; to befit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

1244. Beset (v): To trouble or harass constantly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1245. Beside (prep): At the side of; next to. (Bengali: □□□□)
1246. Besides (prep/adv): In addition to; apart from. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1247. Besiege (v): To surround a place with armed forces in order to capture it or force its surrender. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1248. Besmear (v): To smear with a sticky or greasy substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1249. Besmirch (v): To damage someone's reputation; to slander. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1250. Besom (n): A broom made of twigs tied around a stick. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1251. Besotted (adj): Strongly infatuated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1252. Besought (v): Past of beseech. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1253. Bespatter (v): To splash or stain with dirty liquid. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1254. Bespeak (v): To be evidence of; to indicate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□

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1255. Bespoke (adj): Made to order; custom-made. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1256. Best (adj): Of the most excellent or desirable type or quality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1257. Bestial (adj): Of or like an animal or animals; brutish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1258. Bestiocracy (n): Rule by beasts. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
1259. Bestir (v): To make a physical or mental effort; to rouse oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1260. Bestow (v): To confer or present an honor, right, or gift. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
1261. Bestrew (v): To scatter or lie scattered over a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1262. Bestride (v): To sit or stand with one leg on either side of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1263. Bet (n/v): An agreement to risk a sum of money or something valuable on an event with an uncertain outcome, with the hope of winning more.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

1264. Betake (v): To go or move somewhere. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

1265. Betide (v): To happen to someone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

1266. Betimes (adv): Before the usual time; early. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

1267. Betoken (v): To be a sign of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

1268. Betray (v): To be disloyal to; to reveal secrets to an enemy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

1269. Betrayal (n): The action of betraying one's country, a group, or a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1270. Betroth (v): To promise to marry someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

1271. Betrothal (n): A formal engagement to be married. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1272. Better (adj): Of a more excellent or effective type or quality. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

1273. Between (prep/adv): In, into, or across the space separating two objects or regions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

1274. Beverage (n): A drink, especially one other than water. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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1275. Bevy (n): A large group of people or things of a particular kind. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)
1276. Bewail (v): To express great regret, sadness, or disappointment about something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
1277. Beware (v): To be cautious and alert to the dangers of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
1278. Bewilder (v): To cause someone to become perplexed and confused. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
1279. Bewildering (adj): Confusing or perplexing. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1280. Bewitch (v): To enchant and delight someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
1281. Bewitched (adj): Under a spell; enchanted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1282. Bey (n): A title of respect in Turkey and Egypt, equivalent to 'lord' or 'gentleman'. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1283. Beyond (prep/adv): At or to the further side of. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

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1284. Biannual (adj): Occurring twice a year.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
1285. Bias (n): Prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1286. Biased (adj): Unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1287. Bible (n): The Christian scriptures, consisting of the Old and New Testaments.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
1288. Bibliography (n): A list of the books referred to in a scholarly work, typically printed as an appendix.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1289. Bibliology (n): The study of books.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1290. Bibliomania (n): An obsessive enthusiasm for collecting and possessing books.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1291. Bibliophile (n): A person who collects or

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has a great love of books. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

1292. Bibliotaph (n): A person who hides away books and keeps them from circulation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1293. Bibliotics (n): The study of documents to determine authenticity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1294. Bibulous (adj): Excessively fond of drinking alcohol. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1295. Bicentennial (n): The two-hundredth anniversary of a significant event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1296. Bicker (v): To argue about petty and trivial matters. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1297. Bicycle (n): A vehicle composed of two wheels held in a frame one behind the other, propelled by pedals and steered with handlebars. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1298. Bid (n/v): An offer of a price, especially at an auction. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
1299. Biennial (adj): Taking place every two years. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1300. Bier (n): A frame on which a coffin is

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placed before burial.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1301. Bifocal (adj): (of a lens) having two different magnifications, the upper for distant and the lower for near vision.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1302. Bifurcate (v): To divide into two branches or forks. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

1303. Bifurcated (adj): Divided into two branches or parts.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

1304. Big (adj): Of considerable size, extent, or intensity. (Bengali: □□□)

1305. Bigamy (n): The offense of marrying someone while already married to another person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

1306. Bigot (n): A person who is intolerant toward those holding different opinions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1307. Bigotry (n): Intolerance toward those who hold different opinions from oneself.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1308. Bike (n): A bicycle or motorcycle.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

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1309. Bikini (n): A two-piece swimsuit for women. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1310. Bilateral (adj): Having or relating to two sides; affecting both sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
1311. Bilingual (adj): Speaking two languages fluently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1312. Bill (n): An amount of money owed for goods supplied or services rendered. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1313. Billboard (n): A large outdoor board for displaying advertisements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1314. Billion (n): The number equivalent to a thousand million; 1,000,000,000. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1315. Billow (n/v): A large undulating mass of cloud, smoke, or steam. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1316. Bin (n): A receptacle for storing a specified substance. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1317. Binary (adj): Relating to, composed of, or involving two things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1318. Binarchy (n): Government by two people; diarchy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

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1319. Bind (v): To tie or fasten something tightly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1320. Binge (n): A short period devoted to indulging in an activity, especially drinking alcohol. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1321. Bingo (n): A game of chance in which numbers are drawn and players cover corresponding numbers on cards. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
1322. Binocular (adj/n): Adapted for or using both eyes; an optical instrument for use with both eyes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1323. Binomial (n): An algebraic expression of the sum or the difference of two terms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1324. Bio (n): A biography or short biographical profile. (Bengali: □□□□)
1325. Biochemistry (n): The branch of science concerned with the chemical and physico-chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
1326. Biodegradable (adj): Capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□)

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1327. Bioecology (n): The study of the interaction of life in the environment. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1328. Biogenesis (n): The synthesis of substances by living organisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
1329. Biography (n): An account of someone's life written by someone else. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1330. Biology (n): The study of living organisms, divided into many specialized fields that cover their morphology, physiology, anatomy, behavior, origin, and distribution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1331. Biometrics (n): The application of statistical analysis to biological data; technology that measures and analyzes human body characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□-□□□□□□□)
1332. Bionic (adj): Having artificial body parts, especially electromechanical ones. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1333. Biopsy (n): An examination of tissue taken from a living body to discover the

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presence, cause, or extent of a disease. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1334. Biosphere (n): The regions of the surface and atmosphere of the earth or another planet occupied by living organisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1335. Biotic (adj): Relating to or resulting from living things. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1336. Bipartisan (adj): Involving the agreement or cooperation of two political parties that usually oppose each other's policies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1337. Biped (n): An animal that uses two legs for walking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1338. Bipedal (adj): Using two legs for walking. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□)
1339. Biplane (n): An early type of aircraft with two pairs of wings, one above the other. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1340. Birch (n): A slender, fast-growing tree that has thin bark and bears catkins. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1341. Bird (n): A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate distinguished by the

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possession of feathers, wings, and a beak. (Bengali: □□□□)

1342. Birth (n): The emergence of a baby or other young from the body of its mother; the start of life as a physically separate being. (Bengali: □□□□)
1343. Birthday (n): The anniversary of the day on which a person was born. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1344. Biscuit (n): A small baked unleavened cake, typically crisp, flat, and sweet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1345. Bishop (n): A senior member of the Christian clergy, usually in charge of a diocese and empowered to confer holy orders. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
1346. Bison (n): A large, shaggy-haired humped mammal of the cattle family, native to North America and Europe. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1347. Bistro (n): A small, modest, European-style restaurant. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1348. Bit (n): A small piece, part, or quantity of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
1349. Bitch (n): A female dog, wolf, fox, or

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otter. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1350. Bite off (v): To use the teeth to cut off a piece. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1351. Biting (adj): (of wind or cold) so cold as to be painful; (of a remark) cruel or sarcastic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1352. Bitter (adj): Having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)
1353. Bizarre (adj): Very strange or unusual.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1354. Blabber (v): To talk excessively or indiscreetly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
1355. Black out (v): To lose consciousness; to extinguish all lights. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
1356. Blade (n): The flat cutting part of a sharpened weapon or tool.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
1357. Blame (n/v): To feel or declare that someone is responsible for a fault or wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
1358. Blameless (adj): Innocent of wrongdoing.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1359. Bland (adj): Lacking strong features or characteristics and therefore uninteresting. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1360. Blandishment (n): A flattering or pleasing statement or action used to persuade someone gently to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

1361. Blank (adj): (of a surface or document) bearing no marks or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1362. Blanket (n): A large piece of woolen or similar material used as a warm covering. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1363. Blare (v): To make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

1364. Blarney (n): Talk that aims to charm, pleasantly flatter, or persuade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

1365. Blaspheme (v): To speak irreverently about God or sacred things. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

1366. Blasphemous (adj): Sacrilegious against God or sacred things; profane.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1367. Blasphemy (n): The act or offense of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1368. Blast (n): A destructive wave of highly compressed air spreading outward from an explosion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1369. Blatant (adj): (of bad behavior) done openly and unashamedly.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1370. Blaze (n/v): A very large or fiercely burning fire. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

1371. Bleach (n/v): A chemical used to whiten or sterilize materials.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

1372. Bleak (adj): (of an area of land) lacking vegetation and exposed to the elements; bare.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1373. Bleary (adj): (of eyes) dull or dimmed, especially with sleep or tiredness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1374. Bleat (n/v): The characteristic cry of a sheep or goat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□

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□□□□ □□□)

1375. Bleed (v): To lose blood from the body as a result of injury or illness. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
1376. Blemish (n): A small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
1377. Blend (v): To mix a substance with another so that they combine together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
1378. Bless (v): To pronounce words in a religious rite, to confer or invoke divine favor upon. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
1379. Blessing (n): God's favor and protection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1380. Blight (n/v): A plant disease, typically one caused by fungi such as mildews, rusts, and smuts. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1381. Blind (adj): Unable to see because of injury, disease, or a congenital condition. (Bengali: □□□□)
1382. Blink (v): To shut and open the eyes quickly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□)
1383. Bliss (n): Perfect happiness; great joy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
1384. Blister (n): A small bubble on the skin filled with serum and caused by friction,

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burning, or other damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1385. Blithe (adj): Showing a casual and cheerful indifference considered to be callous or improper. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1386. Blithesome (adj): Joyful and carefree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1387. Blitz (n): An intensive or sudden military attack. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1388. Blizzard (n): A severe snowstorm with high winds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1389. Bloated (adj): Swollen with fluid or gas. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
1390. Bloc (n): A group of countries or political parties with common interests who act together. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
1391. Block off (v): To separate an area using a barrier. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1392. Blockade (n): An act of sealing off a place to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1393. Blog (n): A regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group.

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(Bengali: □□□□)

1394. Blonde (adj/n): (of hair) fair or pale yellow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1395. Blood (n): The red liquid that circulates in the arteries and veins of humans and other vertebrate animals. (Bengali: □□□□)
1396. Bloom (n/v): A flower, especially of a plant producing conspicuous flowers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)
1397. Blossom (n): The flower of a plant, especially of one producing fruit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
1398. Blot (n): A dark mark or stain, made by ink, paint, dirt, etc. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
1399. Blotch (n): A large, irregular mark or stain. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)
1400. Blouse (n): A woman's upper garment resembling a shirt, typically with a collar, sleeves, and buttons down the front. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1401. Blow away (v): To kill someone by shooting; to impress greatly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1402. Blow off (v): To remove something with a gust of air; to ignore or dismiss.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

1403. Blow out (v): To extinguish a flame; (of a tyre) to burst. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1404. Blubber (n): The fat of sea mammals, especially whales and seals. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1405. Bludgeon (n): A thick stick with a heavy end, used as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
1406. Blue (adj/n): Of a color intermediate between green and violet, as of the sky or sea on a sunny day. (Bengali: □□□ □□)
1407. Bluff (n/v): An attempt to deceive someone into believing that one can or will do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1408. Blunder (n): A stupid or careless mistake. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
1409. Blunt (adj): (of a cutting edge or weapon) not sharp. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1410. Blur (n/v): A thing that cannot be seen or heard clearly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1411. Blurb (n): A short promotional piece of writing, especially on a book cover. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□

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□□□□□)

1412. Blurt (v): To say something suddenly and without careful consideration. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

1413. Blush (v): To become red in the face from embarrassment or shame. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

1414. Bluster (n/v): To talk in a loud, aggressive, or indignant way with little effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

1415. Boar (n): A wild pig. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

1416. Board (n): A long, thin, flat piece of wood or other hard material, used for floors or other building purposes. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1417. Boast (v): To talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

1418. Boat (n): A small vessel propelled on water by oars, sails, or an engine. (Bengali: □□□□)

1419. Bodily (adj): Of or concerning the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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1420. Body (n): The physical structure, including the bones, flesh, and organs, of a person or an animal. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
1421. Bog (n): An area of wet, spongy ground consisting chiefly of decayed or decaying matter. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
1422. Bogey (n): An evil or mischievous spirit; a cause of fear or alarm. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1423. Boggle (v): To be astonished or overwhelmed when trying to imagine something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1424. Bogus (adj): Not genuine or true; fake. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
1425. Bohemian (n): A socially unconventional person, especially one involved in the arts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1426. Boil down to (v): To be the essential meaning or cause of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
1427. Boisterous (adj): (of a person, event, or behavior) noisy, energetic, and cheerful.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1428. Bold (adj): (of a person, action, or idea) showing a willingness to take risks; confident and courageous. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1429. Bolster (v): To support or strengthen; to prop up. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1430. Bolt (n): A bar that slides into a socket to fasten a door or window. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1431. Bomb (n): A container filled with explosive or incendiary material, designed to explode on impact or when detonated by a timing, remote-control, or lit fuse. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1432. Bombast (n): High-sounding language with little meaning, used to impress people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1433. Bombastic (adj): Using long and difficult words, usually to make people think you are smarter than you are. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1434. Bona fide (adj): Genuine; real. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1435. Bonanza (n): A situation which creates a

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sudden increase in wealth, good fortune, or profits.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

1436. Bond (n): A relationship between people based on shared feelings, interests, or experiences. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1437. Bondage (n): The state of being a slave or of being completely dominated by something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1438. Bone (n): Any of the pieces of hard, whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other vertebrates.
(Bengali: □□□□)
1439. Bonfire (n): A large open-air fire used for burning rubbish or as part of a celebration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1440. Bonnet (n): A woman's or child's hat tied under the chin and with a brim framing the face. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
1441. Bonus (n): A sum of money added to a person's wages as a reward for good performance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1442. Bony (adj): Of or like bone; so thin that the bones can be seen.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□□-□□□□□□□)

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1443. Booby (n): A stupid person; a tropical seabird. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
1444. Book (n): A written or printed work consisting of pages glued or sewn together along one side and bound in covers. (Bengali: □□)
1445. Booklet (n): A small, thin book with paper covers, typically giving information on a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1446. Bookworm (n): A person who enjoys reading and spends a lot of time on it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1447. Boom (n/v): A loud, deep, resonant sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1448. Boomerang (n): A curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so that it returns to the thrower. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1449. Boon (n): A thing that is helpful or beneficial. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□)
1450. Boor (n): A rough and bad-mannered person. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1451. Boost (n/v): A source of help or encouragement leading to increase or improvement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□

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□□□)

1452. Boot up (v): To start a computer, typically by loading an operating system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1453. Booty (n): Valuable stolen goods; plunder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1454. Border (n): A line separating two countries, administrative divisions, or other areas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1455. Bore (n/v): A tedious person; to make a hole in something with a drill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1456. Bored (adj): Feeling weary and impatient because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1457. Boredom (n): The state of feeling bored. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1458. Boring (adj): Not interesting; tedious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1459. Born (adj): Existing as a result of birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1460. Borne (v): Past participle of bear; carried. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1461. Borough (n): A town or district which is

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an administrative unit.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

1462. Borrow (v): To take and use something belonging to someone else with the intention of returning it. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
1463. Bosom (n): A woman's chest or breasts. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
1464. Boss (n): A person who is in charge of a worker or organization.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□)
1465. Bossy (adj): Fond of giving people orders; domineering. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
1466. Botany (n): The scientific study of plants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1467. Botch (v): To carry out a task badly or carelessly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
1468. Both (det/pron): Used to refer to two people or things, regarded and identified together. (Bengali: □□□□)
1469. Bother (v): To take the trouble to do something; to cause trouble.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1470. Bottle (n): A container, typically made of glass or plastic and with a narrow

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neck, used for storing drinks or other liquids. (Bengali: □□□□)

1471. Bottleneck (n): A narrow section of road or a junction where traffic flow is restricted; a point of congestion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

1472. Bottom (n): The lowest point or part of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

1473. Boulder (n): A large rock, typically one that has been worn smooth by erosion. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1474. Boulevard (n): A broad road in a town or city, typically lined with trees. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

1475. Bounce (v): To spring back after hitting a solid surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

1476. Bound (adj/v): Going or ready to go towards a specified place; to leap or jump. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

1477. Boundary (n): A line which marks the limits of an area; a dividing line. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1478. Bounty (n): Generosity; a reward paid for killing or capturing a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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1479. Bouquet (n): An attractively arranged bunch of flowers, especially one presented as a gift or carried at a ceremony. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1480. Bourgeois (adj/n): Of or characteristic of the middle class, typically with reference to its perceived materialistic values or conventional attitudes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1481. Bout (n): A short period of intense activity of a specified kind. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
1482. Boutique (n): A small shop selling fashionable clothes or accessories. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1483. Bovine (adj): Relating to cattle. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1484. Bovicide (n): The slaughter of cattle; one who kills cattle. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
1485. Bow (n/v): A knot tied with two loops and two loose ends, used especially for tying shoelaces and decorative ribbons; to bend the head or upper body as a sign of respect or greeting. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□)
1486. Bower (n): A pleasant, shady place

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under trees or climbing plants in a garden or wood.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1487. Bowl (n): A round, deep dish or basin used for food or liquid.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

1488. Box (n): A container with a flat base and sides, typically square or rectangular and having a lid. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1489. Boy (n): A male child or youth.
(Bengali: □□□□)

1490. Boycott (v): To withdraw from commercial or social relations with (a country, organization, or person) as a punishment or protest.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

1491. Boyfriend (n): A person's regular male companion in a romantic or sexual relationship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1492. Brace (n): A device that clamps things together or that gives support.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

1493. Bracelet (n): An ornamental band, hoop, or chain worn on the wrist.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

1494. Bracket (n): A category of people or

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things that are similar or fall between specified limits.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1495. Brag (v): To say something in a boastful manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

1496. Braid (n): A length of hair made up of three or more interlaced strands.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

1497. Brain (n): An organ of soft nervous tissue contained in the skull of vertebrates, functioning as the coordinating center of sensation and intellectual and nervous activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

1498. Brake (n): A device for slowing or stopping a moving vehicle, typically by applying pressure to the wheels.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

1499. Branch (n): A part of a tree which grows out from the trunk or from a bough.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1500. Brand (n): A type of product manufactured by a particular company under a particular name.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

1501. Brandish (v): To wave or flourish

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something as a threat or in anger or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1502. Brass (n): A yellow alloy of copper and zinc. (Bengali: □□□□)
1503. Brassiere (n): A woman's undergarment worn to support the breasts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
1504. Brats (n): A child, typically one that is badly behaved. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
1505. Brave (adj): Ready to face and endure danger or pain; showing courage. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1506. Bravery (n): Courageous behavior or character. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1507. Bravo (excl/n): Used to express approval of a performer or performance. (Bengali: □□□□□! □□□□□!)
1508. Bravura (n): Great technical skill and brilliance shown in a performance or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1509. Brawl (n): A rough or noisy fight or quarrel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1510. Brawn (n): Physical strength in contrast to intelligence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1511. Brazen (adj): Bold and without shame. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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1512. Breach (n): An act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1513. Bread (n): Food made of flour, water, and yeast mixed together and baked. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1514. Breadth (n): The distance or measurement from side to side of something; width. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1515. Break away (v): To escape or separate from someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1516. Break down (v): To stop functioning; to analyze into parts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1517. Break in (v): To enter a building forcibly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□)
1518. Break into (v): To enter forcibly; to suddenly start doing something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1519. Break off (v): To remove a part with force; to end a relationship. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
1520. Break through (v): To make a way through a barrier. (Bengali: □□□ □□□

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□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1521. Break up (v): To end a marriage or relationship; to disperse. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

1522. Breakfast (n): The first meal of the day, usually eaten in the morning. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1523. Breast (n): Either of the two soft, protruding organs on the upper front of a woman's body which secrete milk after pregnancy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1524. Breath (n): The air taken into or expelled from the lungs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1525. Breathe (v): To take air into the lungs and then expel it, especially as a regular physiological process. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

1526. Breed (n/v): A stock of animals or plants within a species having a distinctive appearance and typically having been developed by deliberate selection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

1527. Breeze (n): A gentle wind. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

1528. Brevity (n): Concise and exact use of words in writing or speech.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

1529. Brew (v): To make beer by soaking, boiling, and fermentation. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□)
1530. Brewery (n): A place where beer is made commercially. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)
1531. Bribe (n/v): A sum of money or something valuable given to someone to persuade them to do something in your favor, often illegally. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
1532. Brick (n): A small rectangular block typically made of fired or sun-dried clay, used in building. (Bengali: □□)
1533. Bride (n): A woman on her wedding day or just before and after the event. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
1534. Bridegroom (n): A man on his wedding day or just before and after the event. (Bengali: □□)
1535. Bridge (n): A structure carrying a road, path, or railroad across a river, road, or other obstacle. (Bengali: □□□□)
1536. Bridle (n): The headgear used to control a horse, consisting of buckled straps to which a bit and reins are attached.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

1537. Brief (adj): Of short duration; not lengthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1538. Briefcase (n): A flat, rectangular case with a handle, used for carrying documents and books. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1539. Brigade (n): A subdivision of an army, typically consisting of a small number of infantry battalions and/or other units and often forming part of a division. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1540. Brigand (n): A member of a gang that ambushes and robs people in forests and mountains. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1541. Bright (adj): Giving out or reflecting much light; shining. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1542. Brilliant (adj): Exceptionally clever or talented. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1543. Brindled (adj): Brownish or tawny with streaks of other color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1544. Brine (n): Water strongly impregnated with salt. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□)

1545. Bring down (v): To cause to fall; to make someone unhappy. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

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1546. Bring over (v): To bring someone from one place to another. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
1547. Bring up (v): To raise a child; to mention a topic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
1548. Brink (n): The extreme edge of land before a steep slope or a body of water. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
1549. Brisk (adj): Active, fast, and energetic. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1550. Bristle (n): A short, stiff hair on an animal's skin or a man's face. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1551. British (adj): Relating to Great Britain or the United Kingdom. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1552. Brittle (adj): Hard but liable to break easily. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1553. Broad (adj): Having great width. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1554. Broadcast (n/v): To transmit a program or some information by radio or television. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1555. Brochure (n): A small book or magazine containing pictures and information about a product or service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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1556. Broil (v): To cook by exposure to direct, intense radiant heat.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
1557. Broiler (n): A young chicken suitable for broiling or roasting. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
1558. Broken (adj): Having been fractured or damaged and no longer in one piece or in working order. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1559. Broker (n): A person who buys and sells goods or assets for others.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1560. Bromatology (n): The study of food.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1561. Bromidrosiphobia (n): Fear of body odor.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)
1562. Bronchitis (n): Inflammation of the mucous membrane in the bronchial tubes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1563. Bronchoscope (n): An instrument for examining the windpipe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1564. Brontophobia (n): Fear of thunder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1565. Brontology (n): The scientific study of

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thunder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

1566. Bronze (n): A brownish alloy of copper and tin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1567. Brood (n/v): A family of young animals, especially birds; to think deeply about something that makes one unhappy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□□; □□□□□□ □□□)

1568. Brook (n): A small stream. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1569. Broom (n): A long-handled brush of bristles or twigs, used for sweeping. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1570. Broth (n): A thin soup, typically based on meat, fish, or vegetables. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

1571. Brothel (n): A house where prostitutes work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1572. Brother (n): A man or boy in relation to other sons and daughters of his parents. (Bengali: □□□)

1573. Brow (n): The forehead. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

1574. Browbeat (v): To intimidate someone, typically into doing something, with stern or abusive words. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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1575. Brown (adj/n): Of a color produced by mixing red, yellow, and blue, as of dark wood or rich soil. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□)
1576. Browse (v): To survey goods for sale in a leisurely and casual way; to look at or through something in a casual way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1577. Bruise (n): An injury appearing as an area of discolored skin on the body, caused by a blow or impact. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
1578. Bruit (v): To spread a report or rumor widely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
1579. Brunt (n): The worst part or chief impact of a specified action. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1580. Brush off (v): To remove something with a brush; to ignore or dismiss someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
1581. Brush up (v): To improve or refresh one's knowledge of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
1582. Brusque (adj): Abrupt or offhand in speech or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1583. Brutal (adj): Savagely violent; without mercy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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1584. Brutality (n): Extreme violence or cruelty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1585. Brutalize (v): To treat someone in a cruel and violent way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
1586. Bubble (n): A thin sphere of liquid enclosing air or another gas. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1587. Buccaneer (n): A pirate, originally one operating in the Caribbean. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1588. Buck (n): The male of some animals, e.g., deer and antelopes. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
1589. Bucket (n): A roughly cylindrical open container, typically made of metal or plastic, with a handle, used to hold and carry liquids. (Bengali: □□□□)
1590. Buckle (n/v): A flat, typically rectangular frame with a hinged pin, used for joining the ends of a belt or strap. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1591. Bucolic (adj): Relating to the pleasant aspects of the countryside and country life. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1592. Bud (n): A compact growth on a plant

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that develops into a leaf, flower, or shoot. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1593. Buddhism (n): A widespread Asian religion or philosophy, founded by Siddartha Gautama in India in the 5th century BC. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1594. Budge (v): To make or cause to make the slightest movement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

1595. Budget (n): An estimate of income and expenditure for a set period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1596. Budgeting (n): The process of creating a plan to spend your money. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

1597. Buff (n): A yellowish-beige color; a person who is very interested in a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□)

1598. Buffalo (n): A heavily built wild ox with backswept horns. (Bengali: □□□□)

1599. Buffer (n): A person or thing that reduces a shock or that forms a barrier between incompatible or antagonistic people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

1600. Buffet (n): A meal consisting of several

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dishes from which guests serve themselves. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

1601. Buffoon (n): A ridiculous but amusing person; a clown. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1602. Bug (n): A harmful or destructive insect or other arthropod. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
1603. Bugle (n): A brass instrument like a small trumpet, typically without valves. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1604. Build in/into (v): To add a fixture or component to a certain area or place through construction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
1605. Building (n): A structure with a roof and walls, such as a house or factory. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
1606. Bulb (n): A light bulb; a rounded underground storage organ present in some plants. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1607. Bulk (n): The mass or size of something large. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1608. Bull (n): An adult male bovine animal. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1609. Bulldoze (v): To clear or level ground with a bulldozer; to force one's way.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

1610. Bulldozer (n): A powerful tractor with a broad curved blade at the front for clearing ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1611. Bullet (n): A projectile for firing from a rifle, revolver, or other small firearm, typically cylindrical and pointed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1612. Bulletin (n): A short official statement or broadcast summary of news. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
1613. Bullion (n): Gold or silver in bulk before coining, or valued by weight. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)
1614. Bullock (n): A castrated male bovine animal raised for beef. (Bengali: □□□)
1615. Bully (n/v): A person who habitually seeks to harm or intimidate those whom they perceive as vulnerable. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1616. Bulwark (n): A defensive wall; a person or thing that acts as a defense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1617. Bumbling (adj): Acting in a confused or ineffectual way; incompetent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

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1618. Bump into (v): To meet someone by chance. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1619. Bumper (n): A horizontal bar attached to the front and back of a vehicle to reduce damage in a collision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1620. Bumptious (adj): Irritatingly self-assertive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□)
1621. Bunch (n): A number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastened together. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1622. Bundle (n): A collection of things, or a quantity of material, tied or wrapped up together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1623. Bungalow (n): A low house having only one story. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
1624. Bungle (v): To carry out a task clumsily or incompetently, leading to failure or damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1625. Bunk (n): A narrow shelf-like bed, especially one in a bunk bed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
1626. Buoy (n): An anchored float serving as a

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navigation mark or to show hazards. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1627. Buoyant (adj): Able or tending to keep afloat or rise to the top of a liquid or gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1628. Burden (n): A load, especially a heavy one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1629. Bureau (n): A chest of drawers; an office or department for transacting particular business. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

1630. Bureaucracy (n): A system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

1631. Bureaucrat (n): An official in a government department, in particular one perceived as being concerned with procedural correctness at the expense of people's needs. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1632. Burgess (n): A citizen of a town or borough. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1633. Burgh (n): A borough or chartered town in Scotland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1634. Burglar (n): A person who commits

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burglary; a thief who enters a building illegally. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

1635. Burglary (n): Illegal entry of a building with intent to commit a crime, especially theft. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

1636. Burial (n): The action or practice of burying a dead body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

1637. Burlesque (n): A comic, dramatic, or literary work that caricatures something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1638. Burly (adj): (of a person) large and strong; heavily built. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1639. Burn down (v): To destroy a building by fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1640. Burn out (v): To stop working because of exhaustion or overheating. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

1641. Burn up (v): To destroy something completely with heat or fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

1642. Burnish (v): To polish by rubbing.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

1643. Burrow (n/v): A hole or tunnel dug by a small animal, especially a rabbit, as a dwelling. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1644. Burst out (v): To suddenly begin doing something, especially laughing or crying. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

1645. Bury (v): To put or hide underground; to place a dead body in the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

1646. Bus (n): A large motor vehicle carrying passengers by road, typically one serving the public on a fixed route. (Bengali: □□□)

1647. Bush (n): A shrub or clump of shrubs with stems of moderate length. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

1648. Bushel (n): A unit of volume used for dry goods, equal to 8 gallons. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

1649. Business (n): A person's regular occupation, profession, or trade. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1650. Bustle (n/v): To move in an energetic and busy manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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1651. Busy (adj): Having a great deal to do; occupied with activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1652. But (conj): Used to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1653. Butcher (n): A person whose trade is cutting up and selling meat in a shop. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1654. Butler (n): The chief manservant of a house. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1655. Butt in (v): To interrupt a conversation or activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)
1656. Butter (n): A pale yellow edible fatty substance made by churning cream and used as a spread or in cooking. (Bengali: □□□□)
1657. Butterfly (n): A nectar-feeding insect with two pairs of large, typically colorful, wings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1658. Buttock (n): Either of the two round fleshy parts that form the lower rear area of a human trunk. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1659. Button (n): A small disk or knob sewn

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on to a garment, either to fasten it by being pushed through a buttonhole or for decoration. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1660. Buttress (n): A projecting support of stone or brick built against a wall. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1661. Buxom (adj): (of a woman) large-breasted; healthily plump and cheerful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
1662. Buy (v): To obtain something in exchange for payment. (Bengali: □□□□)
1663. Buzz (n,v): A low, continuous humming sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
1664. By (prep): Through the agency or action of; used to indicate the means of achieving something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
1665. By and large (phrase): On the whole; everything considered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1666. Bygone (adj): Belonging to an earlier time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
1667. Bypass (n): A road passing around a town or its center to provide an alternative route for through traffic. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1668. Byproduct (n): An incidental or

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secondary product made in the manufacture of something else. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□-□□□□)

1669. Bystander (n): A person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

1670. Byway (n): A road that is not heavily traveled. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

1671. Byword (n): A person or thing cited as a notable example of something, typically something bad. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

1672. Byzantine (adj): Relating to Byzantium, the Eastern Roman Empire; excessively complicated, and typically involving a great deal of administrative detail. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

C

1673. Cabbage (n): A cultivated plant eaten as a vegetable, having thick green or purple leaves surrounding a heart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1674. Cabin (n): A private room or compartment on a ship or aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1675. Cabinet (n): A piece of furniture with shelves, drawers, or compartments for

storing or displaying items.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1676. Cable (n): A thick rope of wire or hemp for hauling or mooring a ship.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1677. Cacodemomania (n): Pathological belief that one is inhabited by an evil spirit.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

1678. Cacogenics (n): The study of racial degeneration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

1679. Cacography (n): Bad handwriting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1680. Cacophony (n): A harsh, discordant mixture of sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

1681. Cactus (n): A succulent plant with a thick, fleshy stem that typically bears spines, lacks leaves, and has brilliantly colored flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1682. Cad (n): A man who behaves dishonorably, especially toward a woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

1683. Cadaver (n): A dead body, especially one intended for dissection.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

1684. Cadaverous (adj): Resembling a corpse in being very pale, thin, or bony. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□)
1685. Cadence (n): A modulation or inflection of the voice; rhythm. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
1686. Cadet (n): A young trainee in the armed services or police force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1687. Cafe (n): A small restaurant selling light meals and drinks. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1688. Cafeteria (n): A restaurant in which customers serve themselves from a counter and pay before eating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
1689. Cage (n): A structure of bars or wires in which birds or other animals are confined. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1690. Cajole (v): To persuade someone to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
1691. Cake (n): An item of soft, sweet food made from a mixture of flour, shortening, eggs, sugar, and other ingredients, baked and often decorated.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1692. Calamitous (adj): Involving or causing a calamity; disastrous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1693. Calamity (n): An event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1694. Calcium (n): The chemical element of atomic number 20, a soft gray metal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

1695. Calculate (v): To determine the amount or number of something mathematically. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

1696. Calculative (adj): Involving calculation; acting in a selfishly scheming way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1697. Calendar (n): A chart or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1698. Calf (n): A young bovine animal, especially a domestic cow or bull in its first year. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1699. Caliber (n): The quality of someone's character or the level of their ability. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

1700. Calibrate (v): To mark (a gauge or

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instrument) with a standard scale of readings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

1701. Caliology (n): The study of bird's nests. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
1702. Call around (v): To phone many different places or people. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)
1703. Call back (v): To return a phone call. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□)
1704. Call in (v): To request that someone come and help. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
1705. Call on (v): To formally invite or request someone to speak; to visit someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
1706. Call up (v): To summon for military service; to bring a memory to mind. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
1707. Calligraphy (n): Decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
1708. Callous (adj): Showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
1709. Callow (adj): (of a young person) inexperienced and immature.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1710. Calm (adj): Not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1711. Calm down (v): To become more relaxed and less angry or upset. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
1712. Calorifics (n): The study of heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1713. Calorimeter (n): An instrument for measuring absorbed or evolved heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1714. Calumny (n): The making of false and defamatory statements about someone to damage their reputation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1715. Calve (v): To give birth to a calf. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
1716. Cambistry (n): The science of international exchange. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1717. Camel (n): A large, long-necked ungulate mammal of arid country, with long slender legs, broad cushioned feet, and either one or two humps on the back. (Bengali: □□)
1718. Camera (n): A device for recording

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visual images in the form of photographs, film, or video signals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1719. Camouflage (n/v): The disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

1720. Camp (n): A place with temporary accommodations of huts, tents, or other structures, typically for soldiers, refugees, or travelers. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1721. Campaign (n): A series of military operations intended to achieve a particular objective, confined to a particular area, or involving a specified type of fighting. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

1722. Camper (n): A person who spends a vacation in a tent or camp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

1723. Campus (n): The grounds and buildings of a university or college. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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1724. Can (v/n): To be able to; a cylindrical metal container. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
1725. Canaille (n): The common people; the masses. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
1726. Canal (n): An artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland or to convey water for irrigation. (Bengali: □□□)
1727. Canary (n): A bright yellow bird with a melodious song, native to the Canary Islands, and often kept as a pet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1728. Cancel (v): To decide or announce that a planned event will not take place. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1729. Cancer (n): A disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1730. Candid (adj): Truthful and straightforward; frank. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
1731. Candidate (n): A person who applies for a job or is nominated for election. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1732. Candle (n): A cylinder or block of wax or tallow with a central wick that is lit to

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produce light as it burns.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1733. Candor (n): The quality of being open and honest; frankness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

1734. Candy (n): A sweet food made with sugar or syrup combined with fruit, chocolate, or nuts.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1735. Cane (n): The hollow, jointed stem of a tall grass, especially bamboo or sugar cane, or the stem of a slender palm such as rattan. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

1736. Canine (adj): Relating to or resembling a dog or dogs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

1737. Caning (n): A punishment in which a person is hit with a cane.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

1738. Canister (n): A round or cylindrical container, typically one made of metal, used for storing such things as food, chemicals, or rolls of film.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

1739. Canker (n): A destructive fungal disease of trees that results in damage to the bark; an ulcerous condition or disease

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of a human or animal.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

1740. Cannibal (n): A person who eats the flesh of other human beings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

1741. Cannon (n): A large, heavy piece of artillery, typically mounted on wheels, formerly used in warfare.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

1742. Cannot (v): Can not. (Bengali: □□□□ □□)

1743. Canny (adj): Having or showing shrewdness and good judgment, especially in money or business matters. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

1744. Canoe (n): A light, narrow boat with pointed ends, propelled with a paddle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

1745. Canon (n): A general law, rule, principle, or criterion by which something is judged. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

1746. Canonical (adj): According to or ordered by canon law; accepted as being accurate and authoritative.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1747. Canopy (n): An ornamental cloth covering hung or held up over

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something, especially a throne or bed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1748. Cant (n): Hypocritical and sanctimonious talk, typically of a moral, religious, or political nature. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

1749. Cantankerous (adj): Bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1750. Canteen (n): A restaurant provided by an organization such as a college, factory, or company for its students or staff. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1751. Canter (n): A pace of a horse between a trot and a gallop, with not less than one foot on the ground at any time. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

1752. Canton (n): A political or administrative region or district in certain countries, especially Switzerland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

1753. Canvas (n): A strong, coarse unbleached cloth made from hemp, flax, or a similar yarn, used to make items such as sails and tents and as a surface for oil painting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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1754. Canvass (v): To solicit votes from electors or other support from members of the public. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1755. Canyon (n): A deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1756. Cap (n): A kind of soft, flat hat without a brim and typically with a peak. (Bengali: □□□□)
1757. Capability (n): The power or ability to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1758. Capable (adj): Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specified thing. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1759. Capacious (adj): Having a lot of space inside; roomy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
1760. Capacity (n): The maximum amount that something can contain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1761. Cape (n): A sleeveless cloak, typically a short one; a point or head of land jutting out into the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1762. Capelocracy (n): Government by shopkeepers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□

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□□□□)

1763. Caper (n/v): A playful skipping or jumping movement; to skip or dance about in a lively or playful way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
1764. Capital (n): The most important city or town of a country or region, usually its seat of government and administrative center. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1765. Capitalism (n): An economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1766. Capitalist (n): A person who uses their wealth to invest in trade and industry for profit in accordance with the principles of capitalism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1767. Capitulate (v): To cease to resist an opponent or an unwelcome demand; to surrender. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
1768. Capitulation (n): The action of surrendering or ceasing to resist. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1769. Capon (n): A castrated domestic rooster fattened for eating. (Bengali: □□□□

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1770. Caprice (n): A sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1771. Capricious (adj): Given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1772. Capsize (v): (of a boat) to overturn in the water. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1773. Capsule (n): A small case or container, especially a round or cylindrical one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1774. Captain (n): The person in command of a ship or an aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1775. Caption (n): A title or brief explanation accompanying an illustration, cartoon, or poster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1776. Captivate (v): To attract and hold the interest and attention of; to charm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□□)
1777. Captive (n): A person who has been taken prisoner or an animal that has been confined. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1778. Captivity (n): The condition of being imprisoned or confined.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1779. Capture (v): To take into one's possession or control by force. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

1780. Car (n): A road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal combustion engine and able to carry a small number of people. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1781. Carafe (n): A wide-mouthed glass container for serving water or wine. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□)

1782. Caramel (n): Sugar or syrup heated until it turns brown, used as a flavoring or coloring for food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1783. Carat (n): A unit of weight for precious stones and pearls, equivalent to 200 milligrams. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1784. Caravan (n): A group of travelers, especially merchants or pilgrims, journeying together for safety through hostile territory. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1785. Carbohydrate (n): Any of a large group of organic compounds occurring in foods and living tissues and including sugars, starch, and cellulose.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1786. Carbon (n): A nonmetallic chemical element which has two main forms (diamond and graphite) and which is also found in impure form in charcoal, soot, and coal. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1787. Carcass (n): The dead body of an animal. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)
1788. Carcinogen (n): A substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1789. Carcinology (n): The study of crabs and other crustaceans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□§□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□§□□□□□)
1790. Carcinophobia (n): Fear of cancer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1791. Card (n): A piece of thick, stiff paper or thin pasteboard, in particular one used for writing or printing on. (Bengali: □□□□)
1792. Cardiac (adj): Of or relating to the heart. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
1793. Cardiogram (n): A record of muscle activity within the heart made by a cardiograph. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1794. Cardiograph (n): An instrument for

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recording heart activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

1795. Cardiography (n): The recording of heart activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
1796. Cardiology (n): The branch of medicine that deals with diseases and abnormalities of the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1797. Cardiophobia (n): Fear of heart disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
1798. Care for (v): To look after someone; to feel affection for. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1799. Career (n): An occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1800. Careful (adj): Making sure of avoiding potential danger, mishap, or harm; cautious. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1801. Caress (n/v): A gentle or loving touch. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
1802. Cargo (n): Goods carried on a ship, aircraft, or motor vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
1803. Caricature (n): A picture, description, or

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imitation of a person in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated in order to create a comic or grotesque effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

1804. Caries (n): Decay and crumbling of a tooth or bone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1805. Cariology (n): The study of sedges. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1806. Carnage (n): The killing of a large number of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1807. Carnal (adj): Relating to physical, especially sexual, needs and activities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1808. Carnival (n): An annual festival, typically during the week before Lent in Roman Catholic countries, involving processions, music, dancing, and the use of masquerade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
1809. Carnivore (n): An animal that feeds on other animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1810. Carnivorous (adj): Feeding on other animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1811. Carol (n): A religious folk song or popular hymn, particularly one

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associated with Christmas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

1812. Carouse (v): To drink alcohol and enjoy oneself with others in a noisy, lively way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□)
1813. Carp (v): To complain or find fault continually, typically about trivial matters. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1814. Carpenter (n): A person who makes and repairs wooden objects and structures. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1815. Carpentry (n): The activity or occupation of making or repairing things in wood. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1816. Carpet (n): A floor covering made from thick woven fabric. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1817. Carpology (n): The study of fruit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1818. Carriage (n): A four-wheeled passenger vehicle pulled by two or more horses. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
1819. Carrier (n): A person or thing that carries, holds, or conveys something. (Bengali: □□□□)
1820. Carrion (n): The decaying flesh of dead

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animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

1821. Carrot (n): A tapering orange-colored root eaten as a vegetable. (Bengali: □□□□)
1822. Carry away (v): To be so excited that you lose control; to move or transport away. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1823. Carry on (v): To continue an activity or task. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1824. Carry out (v): To perform a task; to put something into practice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
1825. Cart (n): A strong vehicle with two or four wheels designed for carrying loads and pulled by a horse or other animal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1826. Cartilage (n): Firm, whitish, flexible connective tissue found in various forms in the larynx and respiratory tract, in structures such as the external ear, and in the articulating surfaces of joints. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1827. Cartography (n): The science or practice of drawing maps. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1828. Cartoon (n): A simple drawing showing

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the features of its subjects in a humorously exaggerated way, especially a satirical one in a newspaper or magazine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

1829. Cartophily (n): The hobby of collecting cigarette cards. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1830. Cartridge (n): A container holding a spool of film, a quantity of ink, a roll of magnetic tape, or other item, designed for insertion into a mechanism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1831. Carve (v): To cut into a material to produce an object, design, or inscription. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1832. Cascade (n): A small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
1833. Case (n): An instance of a particular situation; an example of something occurring. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
1834. Cash (n): Money in coins or notes, as distinct from checks, money orders, or credit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)
1835. Cashew (n): A tropical American tree

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bearing kidney-shaped nuts that are edible when roasted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1836. Cashier (n): A person handling payments and receipts in a store, bank, or other business.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

1837. Casino (n): A public room or building where gambling games are played.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

1838. Cask (n): A large barrel-like container made of wood, metal, or plastic, used for storing liquids, typically alcoholic drinks. (Bengali: □□□□)

1839. Casket (n): A small ornamental box or chest for holding valuable objects.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

1840. Casserole (n): A kind of stew that is cooked slowly in an oven.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□)

1841. Cassette (n): A sealed plastic unit containing a length of magnetic tape, or two lengths of tape on reels, used for recording or playing back audio or video. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1842. Cast (v): To throw something forcefully in a specified direction.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

1843. Castigate (v): To reprimand someone severely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1844. Castle (n): A large building, typically of the medieval period, fortified against attack with thick walls, battlements, towers, and often a moat. (Bengali: □□□□□)

1845. Castrate (v): To remove the testicles of a male animal or person. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

1846. Castrated (adj): Having had the testicles removed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1847. Casual (adj): Relaxed and unconcerned; made or done without much thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1848. Casualty (n): A person killed or injured in a war or accident. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

1849. Cat (n): A small domesticated carnivorous mammal with soft fur, a short snout, and retractable claws. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1850. Cataclysm (n): A large-scale and violent event in the natural world; a disaster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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1851. Cataclysmic (adj): Relating to or denoting a violent natural event; disastrous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1852. Catacombs (n): An underground cemetery consisting of a subterranean gallery with recesses for tombs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
1853. Catacoustics (n): The science of echoes or reflected sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1854. Catalogue (n): A complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1855. Catalyst (n): A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1856. Catalactics (n): The science of commercial exchange. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1857. Catapult (n): A forked stick with an elastic band fastened to the two prongs, used by children for shooting small stones; a device used in ancient warfare for hurling large stones or other missiles. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□

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□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1858. Cataract (n): A large waterfall; a medical condition in which the lens of the eye becomes progressively opaque, resulting in blurred vision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

1859. Catarrh (n): Excessive discharge or buildup of mucus in the nose or throat, associated with inflammation of the mucous membrane. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

1860. Catastrophe (n): An event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1861. Catastrophic (adj): Involving or causing a sudden great damage or suffering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

1862. Catch (v): To intercept and hold something which has been thrown, propelled, or dropped. (Bengali: □□□)

1863. Catch on (v): To become popular; to understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

1864. Catch up (v): To reach someone or something that is ahead. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

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1865. Catchment (n): The action of collecting water, especially the collection of rainfall over a natural drainage area. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
1866. Catchy (adj): (of a tune or phrase) instantly appealing and memorable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1867. Catechism (n): A summary of the principles of Christian religion in the form of questions and answers, used for religious instruction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1868. Categorical (adj): Unambiguously explicit and direct. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1869. Category (n): A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1870. Cater (v): To provide food and drink, typically at social events and in professional capacity. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
1871. Caterpillar (n): The larva of a butterfly or moth, having a segmented wormlike body with three pairs of true legs and several pairs of leglike appendages.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

1872. Catfish (n): A freshwater or marine fish with whiskerlike barbels around the mouth, typically bottom-dwelling. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

1873. Catharsis (n): The process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

1874. Cathartic (adj): Providing psychological relief through the open expression of strong emotions. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□□□□□)

1875. Cathedral (n): The principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1876. Catheter (n): A flexible tube inserted through a narrow opening into a body cavity, particularly the bladder, for removing fluid. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□□)

1877. Cathode (n): The negatively charged electrode by which electrons enter an electrical device. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

1878. Catholic (adj): Including a wide variety

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of things; all-embracing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

1879. Cattle (n): Large ruminant animals with horns and cloven hoofs, domesticated for meat or milk, or as beasts of burden; cows and oxen. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
1880. Cauldron (n): A large metal pot used for cooking over an open fire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
1881. Cause (n): A person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition. (Bengali: □□□□)
1882. Causeway (n): A raised road or track across low or wet ground. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□)
1883. Caustic (adj): Sarcastic in a scathing and bitter way; able to burn or corrode organic tissue by chemical action. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1884. Cauterize (v): To burn the skin or flesh of a wound to stop bleeding or prevent infection. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
1885. Caution (n): Care taken to avoid danger or mistakes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1886. Cautious (adj): Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

1887. Cautiously (adv): In a careful way to avoid problems or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

1888. Cavalcade (n): A procession of vehicles, riders, or people on foot. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1889. Cavalier (adj): Showing a lack of proper concern; offhand. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

1890. Cavalry (n): Soldiers who fight on horseback. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1891. Cave (n): A natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff. (Bengali: □□□□)

1892. Caveat (n): A warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

1893. Cavern (n): A large cave or chamber in a cave. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

1894. Cavil (v): To make petty or unnecessary objections. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

1895. Cavity (n): An empty space within a solid object. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1896. Cavort (v): To jump or dance around excitedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

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1897. Cease (v): To bring or come to an end. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□)
1898. Ceasefire (n): A temporary suspension of fighting; a truce. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1899. Ceaseless (adj): Constant and unending. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1900. Cede (v): To give up power or territory. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
1901. Ceiling (n): The upper interior surface of a room. (Bengali: □□□)
1902. Celebrant (n): A person who performs a rite, especially a priest at the Eucharist. (Bengali: □□□□□TAM□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1903. Celebrate (v): To acknowledge a significant or happy day or event with a social gathering or enjoyable activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
1904. Celebration (n): The action of marking one's pleasure at an important event or occasion by engaging in enjoyable, typically social, activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1905. Celebrity (n): A famous person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1906. Celery (n): A cultivated plant of the

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parsley family, with closely packed succulent leafstalks used as a salad vegetable. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

1907. Celestial (adj): Positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

1908. Celibacy (n): The state of abstaining from marriage and sexual relations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

1909. Celibate (adj/n): Abstaining from marriage and sexual relations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1910. Cell (n): A small room in which a prisoner is locked up or in which a monk or nun sleeps. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

1911. Cellar (n): A room below ground level in a house, typically used for storing wine or coal. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□)

1912. Cellular (adj): Relating to or consisting of living cells. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□-□□□□□□□□□)

1913. Celluloid (n): A transparent, flammable plastic formerly used for cinematographic film. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

1914. Cellulose (n): An insoluble substance

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that is the main constituent of plant cell walls and of vegetable fibers such as cotton. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

1915. Cement (n): A powdery substance made by calcining lime and clay, mixed with water to form mortar or used in concrete. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1916. Cemetery (n): A large burial ground, especially one not in a churchyard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1917. Cenotaph (n): A monument erected in honor of a person or group of people whose remains are elsewhere. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
1918. Censor (n): An official who examines books, films, news, etc. for the purpose of suppressing parts deemed objectionable on moral, political, military, or other grounds. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1919. Censorship (n): The suppression of speech, public communication, or other information which may be considered objectionable, harmful, or inconvenient. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1920. Censure (n/v): Express severe disapproval of someone or something,

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especially in a formal statement. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

1921. Census (n): An official count or survey of a population, typically recording various details of individuals. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
1922. Cent (n): A monetary unit in various countries, equal to one hundredth of a dollar, euro, or other decimal currency unit. (Bengali: □□□□□)
1923. Centenarian (n): A person who is a hundred or more years old. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
1924. Centenary (n): The hundredth anniversary of a significant event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
1925. Centennial (adj/n): Relating to a hundredth anniversary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
1926. Center (n): The point that is equally distant from every point on the circumference of a circle or sphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1927. Centigrade (adj): Of or denoting a scale of temperature on which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° under standard conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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1928. Centipede (n): A predatory myriapod invertebrate with a flattened elongated body composed of many segments, most of which bear a single pair of legs. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1929. Central (adj): At the point or in the region that is equally distant from all sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1930. Centralize (v): To concentrate control of an activity or organization under a single authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1931. Centrifugal (adj): Moving or tending to move away from a center. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1932. Centripetal (adj): Moving or tending to move toward a center. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1933. Century (n): A period of one hundred years. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1934. Cephalopod (n): A mollusk of the class Cephalopoda, such as an octopus or squid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1935. Ceramic (adj/n): Made of clay and permanently hardened by heat; pottery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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1936. Ceraunograph (n): An instrument for recording thunder and lightning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□)
1937. Cereal (n): A grain used for food, such as wheat, oats, or corn. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1938. Cerebral (adj): Of or relating to the brain; intellectual rather than emotional. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1939. Ceremonial (adj): Relating to or used for formal religious or public occasions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
1940. Ceremony (n): A formal religious or public occasion, especially one celebrating a particular event or anniversary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1941. Certain (adj): Able to be firmly relied on to happen or be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1942. Certainly (adv): Without doubt; definitely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1943. Certainty (n): Firm conviction that something is the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1944. Certificate (n): An official document

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attesting a fact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1945. Certify (v): To attest or confirm in a formal statement. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
1946. Cessation (n): The fact or process of ending or being brought to an end. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
1947. Cession (n): The formal giving up of rights, property, or territory by a state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1948. Cetacean (n): A marine mammal of the order Cetacea; a whale, dolphin, or porpoise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
1949. Ceticide (n): The killing of whales and other cetaceans. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
1950. Cetology (n): The study of whales and dolphins. (Bengali: □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□)
1951. Chafe (v): To make sore or damaged by rubbing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1952. Chaff (n): The husks of corn or other seed separated by winnowing or threshing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
1953. Chagrin (n): Distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

1954. Chain (n): A series of linked metal rings used for fastening or securing something, or for hauling and pulling. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

1955. Chair (n): A separate seat for one person, typically with a back and four legs. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1956. Chairman (n): A person chosen to preside over a meeting. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

1957. Chaise (n): A horse-drawn carriage for one or two people, typically one with an open top and two wheels. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

1958. Chalet (n): A wooden house or cottage with overhanging eaves, typically found in the Swiss Alps. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

1959. Chalice (n): A large cup or goblet, typically used for drinking wine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

1960. Chalk (n): A white soft earthy limestone used for writing and drawing. (Bengali: □□□□)

1961. Challenge (n/v): A call to take part in a contest or competition, especially a

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duel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

1962. Challenging (adj): Testing one's abilities; demanding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
1963. Chamber (n): A large room used for formal or public events. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
1964. Champagne (n): A white sparkling wine from the Champagne region of France. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
1965. Champion (n): A person who has defeated all rivals in a competition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1966. Chance (n): A possibility of something happening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1967. Chancellor (n): A senior state or legal official. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1968. Chandelier (n): A large, decorative hanging light with branches for several light bulbs or candles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1969. Change (n/v): To make or become different. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
1970. Changeable (adj): Liable to change; unpredictable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

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1971. Channel (n): A length of water wider than a strait, joining two larger areas of water, especially seas.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1972. Chaology (n): The study of chaos or chaos theory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
1973. Chaos (*n*): Complete disorder and confusion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1974. Chaotic (adj): In a state of complete confusion and disorder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
1975. Chapel (n): A small building or room for Christian worship, typically one attached to a larger institution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1976. Chaplain (n): A member of the clergy attached to a private chapel, institution, ship, regiment, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1977. Chapter (n): A main division of a book.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)
1978. Char (v): To partially burn so as to blacken the surface.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
1979. Character (n): The mental and moral

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qualities distinctive to an individual. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

1980. Characteristic (n): A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

1981. Characterology (n): The study of the development of character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

1982. Charade (n): An absurd pretense; a game in which players guess a word or phrase from written or acted clues. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

1983. Charcoal (n): A porous black solid consisting of an amorphous form of carbon, obtained as a residue when wood, bone, or other organic matter is heated in the absence of air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

1984. Charge (n/v): To demand an amount as a price for a service rendered or goods supplied. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

1985. Chargeable (adj): Liable to be charged; able to be charged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

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1986. Chariot (n): A two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in ancient warfare and racing. (Bengali: □□)
1987. Charisma (n): Compelling attractiveness or charm that can inspire devotion in others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
1988. Charismatic (adj): Exercising a compelling charm which inspires devotion in others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1989. Charitable (adj): Relating to the assistance of those in need. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1990. Charity (n): The voluntary giving of help, typically in the form of money, to those in need. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
1991. Charlatan (n): A person falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
1992. Charm (n/v): The power or quality of delighting, attracting, or fascinating others. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
1993. Charming (adj): Very pleasant or attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
1994. Chart (n): A sheet of information in the

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form of a table, graph, or diagram. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

1995. Charter (n): A written grant by a country's legislative or sovereign power, by which a body such as a company, university, or city is founded and its rights and privileges defined. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
1996. Chase (v): To pursue in order to catch or catch up with. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
1997. Chasm (n): A deep fissure in the earth's surface. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□)
1998. Chassis (n): The base frame of a car, carriage, or other wheeled vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
1999. Chaste (adj): Abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
2000. Chasten (v): (of a rebuke or misfortune) to have a restraining or modifying effect on someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2001. Chastise (v): To rebuke or reprimand severely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2002. Chastity (n): The state or practice of

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refraining from extramarital, or especially from all, sexual intercourse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2003. Chat (n/v): An informal conversation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
2004. Chattel (n): A personal possession. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
2005. Chauffeur (n): A person employed to drive a private or hired car. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2006. Chauvinism (n): Exaggerated or aggressive patriotism, excessive or prejudiced support for one's own cause, group, or sex. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
2007. Cheap (adj): Low in price, especially in relation to similar items or services. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2008. Cheat (v): To act dishonestly or unfairly in order to gain an advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
2009. Cheat on (v): To be sexually unfaithful to one's spouse or partner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)
2010. Check in (v): To arrive and register at a hotel or airport. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□)

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2011. Check out (v): To leave a hotel after paying; to examine something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2012. Checkmate (n/v): A position in chess in which a player's king is in check and there is no possible move to escape it, resulting in victory for the opposing player. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
2013. Cheek (n): Either side of the face below the eye. (Bengali: □□□)
2014. Cheer (n/v): A shout of encouragement, praise, or joy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2015. Cheer up (v): To become or make someone happier. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2016. Cheerful (adj): Noticeably happy and optimistic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2017. Cheese (n): A food made from the pressed curds of milk. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2018. Chef (n): A professional cook, typically the chief cook in a restaurant or hotel. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
2019. Chemical (adj/n): Relating to chemistry; a distinct compound or substance.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2020. Chemistry (n): The branch of science concerned with the substances of which matter is composed, the investigation of their properties and reactions, and the use of such reactions to form new substances. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2021. Cheque (n): A written order to a bank to pay a stated sum from the drawer's account. (Bengali: □□□)

2022. Cherish (v): To protect and care for someone lovingly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2023. Chess (n): A board game of strategic skill for two players, played on a chequered board. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2024. Chest (n): The part of a person's body between the neck and the stomach, containing the heart and lungs. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

2025. Chew (v): To bite and work food in the mouth to make it easier to swallow. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2026. Chic (adj): Elegantly and stylishly fashionable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2027. Chicanery (n): The use of trickery to

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achieve a political, financial, or legal purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2028. Chick (n): A young bird, especially a young chicken. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2029. Chicken (n): A domestic fowl kept for its eggs or meat. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2030. Chicken hearted (adj): Easily frightened; cowardly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
2031. Chicken out (v): To refrain from doing something because of fear. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
2032. Chide (v): To scold or rebuke. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
2033. Chief (n): A leader or ruler of a people or clan. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2034. Chiffon (n): A light, transparent fabric made of silk or nylon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
2035. Child (n): A young human being below the age of puberty or below the legal age of majority. (Bengali: □□□□)
2036. Childbirth (n): The process of giving birth to a child. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2037. Childhood (n): The state or period of being a child. (Bengali: □□□□)
2038. Childish (adj): Of, like, or appropriate to a child.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2039. Childlike (adj): Having the good qualities, such as innocence, associated with a child. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□)

2040. Chill (n): An unpleasant feeling of coldness in the atmosphere, one's surroundings, or the body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

2041. Chilly (adj): Uncomfortably or unpleasantly cold. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2042. Chime (n/v): A melodious ringing sound, as produced by a bell. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2043. Chimera (n): A fire-breathing female monster from Greek mythology with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail; a thing hoped for but illusory or impossible to achieve. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

2044. Chimney (n): A vertical channel or pipe which conducts smoke and combustion gases up from a fire or furnace and typically through the roof of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2045. Chimpanzee (n): A great ape with large ears, mainly black coloration, and

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lighter skin on the face, native to the forests of west and central Africa. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2046. Chin (n): The protruding part of the face below the mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2047. China (n): A fine white or translucent ceramic ware, porcelain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2048. Chinamania (n): An obsession with collecting china. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

2049. Chink (n): A narrow opening or crack. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2050. Chip (n): A small, thin piece of something removed in the course of chopping, cutting, or breaking something, especially a hard material such as wood or stone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2051. Chip in (v): To contribute something, especially money, as part of a joint activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2052. Chiragraphy (n): Beautiful handwriting. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

2053. Chirology (n): The study of the hands.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2054. Chiromancy (n): Palm reading. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2055. Chiropody (n): The treatment of minor foot ailments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2056. Chirography (n): The study of handwriting or penmanship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2057. Chirpy (adj): Cheerful and lively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2058. Chisel (n): A long-bladed hand tool with a beveled cutting edge, used to cut or shape wood, stone, or metal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

2059. Chivalry (n): The medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code; courteous behavior, especially that of men towards women. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2060. Chlorine (n): A chemical element, a toxic, irritant, pale green gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2061. Chlorometer (n): An instrument for measuring the amount of chlorine in a solution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

2062. Chocolate (n): A food in the form of a

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paste or solid block made from roasted and ground cacao seeds, typically sweetened and eaten as confectionery. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2063. Choice (n): An act of choosing between two or more possibilities. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2064. Choir (n): An organized group of singers, typically one that takes part in church services or performs regularly together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2065. Choke (v): To have severe difficulty in breathing because of a constricted or obstructed throat or a lack of air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

2066. Cholangiography (n): Roentgenographic examination of the bile ducts after a contrast medium has been injected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2067. Choose (v): To pick out or select someone or something as being the best or most appropriate of two or more alternatives. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

2068. Choosy (adj): Excessively fastidious in selecting; hard to please. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□

□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2069. Chop up (v): To cut something into small pieces with a knife. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□)
2070. Chore (n): A routine task, especially a household one. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2071. Choreography (n): The sequence of steps and movements in dance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
2072. Chorography (n): The systematic description and mapping of particular regions. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
2073. Chorology (n): The science of the geographic. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2074. Chorus (n): A part of a song which is repeated after each verse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2075. Chose (v): Past tense of choose. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)
2076. Christ (n): The title, also treated as a name, given to Jesus of Nazareth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2077. Christian (n): A person who has received Christian baptism or is a believer in Christianity.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2078. Christianity (n): The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, or its beliefs and practices. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2079. Christmas (n): The annual Christian festival celebrating Christ's birth, held on December 25. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2080. Chromatocract (n): Government by rulers of a particular skin color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2081. Chromatography (n): A technique for the separation of a mixture by passing it in solution or suspension through a medium in which the components move at different rates. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2082. Chromatopmeter (n): An instrument measuring eyes' sensitivity to color. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

2083. Chromium (n): A chemical element, a hard white metal used in alloys. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2084. Chromophobia (n): Fear of color. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2085. Chronic (adj): (of an illness) persisting

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for a long time or constantly recurring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2086. Chronicle (n): A factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2087. Chronobiology (n): The study of biological rhythms. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

2088. Chronograph (n): An instrument for recording time with great accuracy. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2089. Chronology (n): The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2090. Chronometer (n): An instrument for measuring time accurately, especially one used in navigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

2091. Chronophobia (n): Fear of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

2092. Chrysalis (n): A pupa of a butterfly, enclosed in a cocoon. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2093. Chrysanthemum (n): A popular plant of the daisy family, having brightly colored ornamental flowers.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2094. Chrysography (n): The art of writing in gold or with gold ink.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2095. Chrysology (n): The study of precious metals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

2096. Chrysophobia (n): Fear of gold.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

2097. Chubby (adj): Plump and rounded.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2098. Chuck (v): To throw something carelessly or casually. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

2099. Chuckle (v): To laugh quietly or inwardly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

2100. Chunk (n): A thick, solid piece of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

2101. Church (n): A building used for public Christian worship. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2102. Churl (n): A rude, boorish, or miserly person. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

2103. Churlish (adj): Rude in a mean-spirited and surly way.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2104. Churn (v): To shake or stir milk or

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cream in order to produce butter.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2105. Cibophobia (n): Fear of food.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2106. Cicada (n): A large insect with long transparent wings, noted for the loud, shrill sound the male makes.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□)

2107. Cider (n): An alcoholic drink made from the fermented juice of apples.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□)

2108. Cigar (n): A cylinder of tobacco rolled in tobacco leaves for smoking.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

2109. Cigarette (n): A thin cylinder of finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2110. Cilia (n): Minute hairlike structures on the surface of certain cells, whose rhythmic beating causes movement of the cell or of the surrounding fluid.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2111. Cilice (n): A hair shirt or a garment of haircloth worn as a penance.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

2112. Cimicide (n): A substance used to kill bedbugs. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

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2113. Cinema (n): A theater where films are shown. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□)
2114. Cinematography (n): The art of making motion pictures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
2115. Cinnamon (n): An aromatic spice made from the dried bark of a Southeast Asian tree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2116. Cipher (n): A secret or disguised way of writing; a code. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
2117. Circle (n): A round plane figure whose boundary consists of points equidistant from a fixed point. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2118. Circuit (n): A roughly circular line, route, or movement that starts and finishes at the same place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2119. Circular (adj): Having the form of a circle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2120. Circulate (v): To move continuously or freely through a closed system or area. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2121. Circulation (n): Movement to and fro or around something, especially that of fluid in a closed system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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2122. Circumcise (v): To cut off the foreskin of a young boy or man, especially as a religious rite. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2123. Circumference (n): The enclosing boundary of a curved geometric figure, especially a circle. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2124. Circumlocution (n): The use of many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

2125. Circumnavigate (v): To sail or travel all the way around something, especially the world. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2126. Circumscribe (v): To restrict something within limits; to draw a figure around another, touching it at points but not intersecting it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2127. Circumspect (adj): Wary and unwilling to take risks; cautious.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

2128. Circumstance (n): A fact or condition connected with or relevant to an event or action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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2129. Circumstantial (adj): (of evidence or a legal case) pointing indirectly toward someone's guilt but not conclusively proving it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2130. Circumvent (v): To find a way around an obstacle; to overcome a problem or difficulty in a clever and surreptitious way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
2131. Circus (n): A traveling company of acrobats, trained animals, and clowns. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2132. Ciselure (n): The art of chasing metal. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□)
2133. Cistern (n): A tank for storing water, especially one supplying a WC or part of a building. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
2134. Citadel (n): A fortress, typically on high ground, protecting or dominating a city. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2135. Citation (n): A quotation from or reference to a book, paper, or author, especially in a scholarly work. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2136. Cite (v): To quote a passage, book, or author as evidence for or justification of an argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□

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□□□□□□)

2137. Citizen (n): A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2138. Citizenship (n): The position or status of being a citizen of a particular country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2139. Citrus (n): A tree of a genus that includes citron, lemon, lime, orange, and grapefruit. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□)

2140. City (n): A large town. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

2141. Civic (adj): Relating to a city or town, especially its administration; municipal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□)

2142. Civil (adj): Relating to ordinary citizens and their concerns, as distinct from military or ecclesiastical matters. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2143. Civilian (n): A person not in the armed services or the police force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

2144. Civility (n): Formal politeness and courtesy in behavior or speech. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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2145. Civilization (n): The stage of human social and cultural development and organization that is considered most advanced. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2146. Civilize (v): To bring to a stage of social and cultural development considered to be more advanced. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2147. Clad (adj): Clothed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2148. Claim (v/n): To state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
2149. Clairvoyant (n): A person who claims to have a supernatural ability to perceive events in the future or beyond normal sensory contact. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2150. Clam (n): A marine bivalve mollusk with shells of equal size. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2151. Clamber (v): To climb or move in an awkward and laborious way, typically using both hands and feet. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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2152. Clammy (adj): Unpleasantly damp and sticky or slimy to touch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2153. Clamor (n): A loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2154. Clamorous (adj): Making a loud and confused noise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2155. Clamour (n): A loud and confused noise, especially of people shouting. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2156. Clamp down on (v): To take strict action to prevent something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
2157. Clan (n): A group of close-knit and interrelated families, especially in the Scottish Highlands. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
2158. Clandestine (adj): Kept secret or done secretively, especially because illicit. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2159. Clang (n): A loud, resonant metallic sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
2160. Clank (n): A loud, sharp sound or series of sounds, as of pieces of metal striking together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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2161. Clap (v): To strike the palms of one's hands together repeatedly, especially in applause. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2162. Clarity (n): The quality of being clear, in particular of being coherent and intelligible.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2163. Clash (n/v): A violent confrontation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2164. Clasp (n/v): A device with interlocking parts used for fastening things together. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
2165. Class (n): A set or category of things having some property or attribute in common and differentiated from others by kind, type, or quality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
2166. Classic (adj): Judged over a period of time to be of the highest quality and outstanding of its kind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2167. Classical (adj): Relating to ancient Greek or Latin literature, art, or culture.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2168. Classification (n): The action or process of classifying something according to

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shared qualities or characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

2169. Clatter (n): A continuous rattling sound as of hard objects falling or striking each other. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

2170. Clattering (adj/n): Making a continuous rattling sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

2171. Clause (n): A unit of grammatical organization next below the sentence in rank and in traditional grammar said to consist of a subject and predicate. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2172. Claustrophobia (n): Extreme or irrational fear of confined places. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2173. Claw (n): A curved pointed horny nail on each digit of the foot in birds, lizards, and some mammals. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

2174. Clay (n): A stiff, sticky fine-grained earth, typically yellow, red, or bluish-gray in color and often forming an impermeable layer in the soil. It can be molded when wet and is dried and baked to make pottery, bricks, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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2175. Clean out (v): To clean the inside of something thoroughly; to use up or take all someone's money.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

2176. Clean up (v): To make a place clean and tidy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

2177. Clear (adj): Easy to perceive, understand, or interpret.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2178. Clear out (v): To remove things completely from an area; to leave a place quickly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

2179. Clear up (v): To tidy up; to solve a problem; (of weather) to become fine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

2180. Cleaver (n): A tool with a heavy broad blade, used by butchers for chopping meat. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

2181. Clement (adj): (of weather) mild; (of a person) merciful.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

2182. Clergy (n): The body of all people ordained for religious duties, especially in the Christian Church. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

2183. Cleric (n): A priest or religious leader. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2184. Clerical (adj): Relating to the clergy; relating to office work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2185. Clerk (n): A person employed in an office or bank to keep records, accounts, and undertake other routine administrative duties. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2186. Clever (adj): Quick to understand, learn, and devise or apply ideas; intelligent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2187. Cliché (n): A phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
2188. Client (n): A person or organization using the services of a lawyer or other professional person or company. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2189. Clientele (n): Clients collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2190. Cliff (n): A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
2191. Climate (n): The weather conditions

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prevailing in an area in general or over a long period. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2192. Climatology (n): The study of climate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2193. Climax (n): The most intense, exciting, or important point of something; a culmination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2194. Climb (v): To go or come up a slope, incline, or staircase. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)

2195. Clinch (v): To conclusively settle a contest or debate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2196. Cling (v): To hold on tightly to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2197. Clinic (n): An establishment or hospital department where outpatients are given medical treatment or advice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2198. Clinical (adj): Relating to the observation and treatment of actual patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2199. Clink (n): A sharp ringing sound, like

that made when two glasses hit each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

2200. Clip (n/v): A flexible or spring-loaded device for holding an object or objects together or in place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

2201. Clique (n): A small, exclusive group of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

2202. Cloak (n): An outer garment that hangs loosely from the shoulders over the arms to the knees or ankles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2203. Cloakroom (n): A room in a public building where outdoor clothes or luggage may be left. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□)

2204. Clobber (v): To hit or strike heavily. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

2205. Clock (n): A mechanical or electrical device for measuring time, indicating hours, minutes, and sometimes seconds by hands on a round dial or by displayed figures. (Bengali: □□□□)

2206. Clog up (v): To block or become blocked so that nothing can pass through. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

2207. Cloister (n): A covered walk in a

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convent, monastery, college, or cathedral, typically with a wall on one side and a colonnade open to a quadrangle on the other. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

2208. Cloistered (adj): Kept away from the outside world; sheltered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2209. Clone (n): An organism or cell, or group of organisms or cells, produced asexually from one ancestor to which they are genetically identical. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2210. Close (adj/v): Only a short distance away or apart in space or time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2211. Close down (v): To stop operating permanently. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
2212. Close off (v): To block an entrance or pathway. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
2213. Closet (n): A tall cupboard or wardrobe with a door, used for storage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2214. Closure (n): An act or process of closing something, especially an institution,

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thoroughfare, or frontier, or of being closed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

2215. Clot (n): A thick mass of coagulated liquid, especially blood, or of material stuck together. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)
2216. Cloth (n): Woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton, or a similar fiber. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
2217. Clothe (v): To put clothes on oneself or someone; to dress. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
2218. Clothes (n): Items worn to cover the body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2219. Clothing (n): Clothes collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2220. Cloud (n): A visible mass of condensed water vapor floating in the atmosphere, typically high above the ground. (Bengali: □□□)
2221. Cloudy (adj): Covered with or characterized by clouds. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2222. Clout (n): Influence or power, especially in politics or business. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2223. Clove (n): A dried flower bud of a

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tropical tree, used as a pungent aromatic spice. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2224. Clover (n): A herbaceous plant of the pea family, with dense globular flower heads and leaves each composed of three leaflets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2225. Clown (n): A comic entertainer, especially one in a circus, wearing a traditional costume and exaggerated makeup. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2226. Club (n): An association or organization dedicated to a particular interest or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

2227. Clue (n): A piece of evidence or information used in the detection of a crime or solving of a mystery. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2228. Clump (n): A small, compact group of people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

2229. Clumsy (adj): Awkward in movement or in handling things. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2230. Cluster (n): A group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

2231. Clutch (v/n): To grasp or seize tightly.

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(Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2232. Clutter (n/v): A collection of things lying about in an untidy state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2233. Co-operate (v): To work jointly towards the same end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2234. Co-operation (n): The process of working together to the same end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2235. Coach (n): A bus, especially one that is comfortably equipped for longer journeys; a person who trains a sports team. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2236. Coadunation (n): The union or combination of different elements into one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

2237. Coagulate (v): To change from a fluid to a solid or semi-solid state. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

2238. Coal (n): A combustible black or dark brown rock consisting chiefly of carbonized plant matter, used as fuel. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2239. Coalesce (v): To come together to form one mass or whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2240. Coalescence (n): The union or merging

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of distinct things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2241. Coalition (n): An alliance for combined action, especially a temporary alliance of political parties forming a government or of states.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

2242. Coarse (adj): Rough or loose in texture or grain; consisting of large grains or particles. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2243. Coast (n): The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2244. Coastal (adj): Of or near a coast.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2245. Coat (n): An outer garment with long sleeves. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

2246. Coax (v): To persuade someone gently or gradually to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2247. Cob (n): A corncob; a male swan.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□; □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

2248. Cobalt (n): A hard silvery-white metallic element. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2249. Cobble (n): A small round stone used to cover road surfaces. (Bengali: □□□□□

□□□□)

2250. Cobra (n): A highly venomous snake native to Africa and Asia, which spreads the skin of its neck into a hood when disturbed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

2251. Cobweb (n): A spider's web. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2252. Cocaine (n): An addictive drug obtained from coca leaves, used as an illegal stimulant and sometimes medically as a local anesthetic. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2253. Coccyx (n): The small triangular bone at the base of the spinal column in humans and some apes, formed of fused rudimentary vertebrae. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

2254. Cock (n): A male bird, especially of a domestic fowl. (Bengali: □□□□)

2255. Cockpit (n): A compartment for the pilot and sometimes also the crew in an aircraft or spacecraft. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

2256. Cockroach (n): A beetle-like scavenging insect with long antennae and legs, some kinds of which are household pests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2257. Cocktail (n): An alcoholic drink

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consisting of a spirit or several spirits mixed with other ingredients, such as fruit juice, lemonade, or cream. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2258. Cocoa (n): A powder made from roasted and ground cacao seeds. (Bengali: □□□□)

2259. Coconut (n): The large, oval, brown seed of a tropical palm, consisting of a hard shell lined with edible white flesh and containing a clear liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2260. Cocoon (n): A silky case spun by the larvae of many insects for protection as pupae. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

2261. Cod (n): A large marine fish with a small barbel on the chin, important as a food fish. (Bengali: □□ □□□)

2262. Coddle (v): To treat in an indulgent or overprotective way. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2263. Code (n): A system of words, letters, figures, or other symbols substituted for other words, letters, etc., especially for the purposes of secrecy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2264. Codex (n): An ancient manuscript text

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in book form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2265. Codicil (n): An addition or supplement that explains, modifies, or revokes a will or part of one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
2266. Codicology (n): The study of manuscripts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2267. Codify (v): To arrange laws or rules into a systematic code. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2268. Coerce (v): To persuade someone to do something by using force or threats. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
2269. Coercion (n): The practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2270. Coercive (adj): Relating to or using force or threats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □)
2271. Coeval (adj): Having the same age or date of origin; contemporary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
2272. Coexist (v): To exist at the same time or

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in the same place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2273. Coffee (n): A hot drink made from the roasted and ground seeds of a tropical shrub. (Bengali: □□□)
2274. Coffer (n): A strongbox or small chest for holding valuable items. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2275. Coffin (n): A long, narrow box in which a dead body is buried or cremated. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2276. Cog (n): A wheel or bar with a series of projections on its edge, that transfers motion by engaging with projections on another wheel or bar. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2277. Cogent (adj): (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2278. Cogitate (v): To think deeply about something; to ponder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
2279. Cognac (n): High-quality brandy, properly that distilled in the Cognac region of France. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□)
2280. Cognate (adj): (of a word) having the same linguistic derivation as another;

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from the same original word or root. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2281. Cognition (n): The mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2282. Cognitive (adj): Relating to cognition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2283. Cognizance (n): Knowledge, awareness, or notice. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2284. Cognoscente (n): A connoisseur; a discerning expert. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2285. Cohere (v): To hold firmly together; to form a unified whole. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

2286. Coherent (adj): (of an argument, theory, or policy) logical and consistent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2287. Cohesion (n): The action or fact of forming a united whole. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2288. Cohesive (adj): Characterized by or causing cohesion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2289. Cohort (n): A group of people with a

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shared characteristic.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

2290. Coiffure (n): A person's hairstyle.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2291. Coil (n): A length of something wound in a joined sequence of concentric rings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2292. Coin (n): A flat, typically round piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2293. Coinage (n): The action or process of making coins. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

2294. Coincide (v): To occur at the same time or place. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2295. Coincidence (n): A remarkable concurrence of events or circumstances without apparent causal connection.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

2296. Coincident (adj): Occurring together in space or time.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2297. Coitophobia (n): Fear of coitus.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

2298. Coke (n): A solid fuel made by heating coal in the absence of air so that the volatile components are driven off.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

2299. Colander (n): A perforated bowl used to strain off liquid from food after washing or cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2300. Cold (adj): Of or at a low or relatively low temperature, especially when compared with the human body. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2301. Colic (n): Severe, often fluctuating pain in the abdomen caused by spasm, obstruction, or distension of any of the hollow viscera, such as the intestines. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2302. Collaborate (v): To work jointly on an activity or project. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

2303. Collaboration (n): The action of working with someone to produce something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

2304. Collaborator (n): A person who works jointly on an activity or project. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2305. Collage (n): A piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2306. Collapse (v): To fall down or in suddenly, typically after breaking or giving way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
2307. Collar (n): The part around the neck of a shirt, blouse, jacket, or coat, either upright or turned over. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2308. Collate (v): To collect and combine texts, information, or sets of figures in proper order. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
2309. Collateral (n): Something pledged as security for repayment of a loan, to be forfeited in the event of a default. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
2310. Colleague (n): A person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2311. Collect (v): To bring or gather together a number of things. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
2312. Collection (n): The action or process of collecting someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2313. Collective (adj): Done by people acting as a group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

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2314. College (n): An educational institution or establishment, in particular one providing higher education or specialized professional or vocational training. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2315. Collegium (n): An advisory or administrative board. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2316. Collide (v): To hit with force when moving. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
2317. Collie (n): A sheepdog of a breed originating in Scotland, with a long, narrow snout and long hair. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
2318. Colliery (n): A coal mine and its associated buildings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2319. Collision (n): An instance of one moving object or person striking violently against another. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2320. Colloquial (adj): (of language) used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2321. Collude (v): To cooperate in a secret or unlawful way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2322. Collusion (n): Secret or illegal cooperation or conspiracy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2323. Cologne (n): Eau de cologne or scented toilet water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2324. Colonel (n): A rank of officer in the army and in the US air force, above a lieutenant colonel and below a brigadier or brigadier general. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2325. Colonize (v): To send settlers to a place and establish political control over it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

2326. Colonnade (n): A row of evenly spaced columns supporting a roof or other structure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2327. Colony (n): A country or area under the full or partial political control of another country, typically a distant one, and occupied by settlers from that country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2328. Color (n): The property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

2329. Colorado (n): A state in the western US.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2330. Colorimeter (n): An instrument for measuring and determining color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2331. Colossal (adj): Extremely large. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2332. Colossus (n): A statue that is much bigger than life size. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2333. Colour (n): See Color. (Bengali: □□)

2334. Colt (n): A young uncastrated male horse, typically less than four years old. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

2335. Column (n): An upright pillar, typically cylindrical, supporting an arch, entablature, or other structure or standing alone as a monument. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2336. Columnist (n): A journalist contributing regularly to a newspaper or magazine. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2337. Coma (n): A prolonged state of deep unconsciousness, caused especially by severe injury or illness. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

2338. Comatose (adj): Relating to or in a state of coma; deeply unconscious.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

2339. Comb (n): A strip of plastic, metal, or wood with a row of narrow teeth, used for untangling or arranging the hair. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2340. Combat (n/v): Fighting between armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2341. Combative (adj): Ready or eager to fight or argue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2342. Combination (n): A joining or merging of different parts or qualities in which the component elements are individually distinct. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2343. Combine (v): To join or merge to form a single unit or substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

2344. Combustible (adj): Able to catch fire and burn easily. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2345. Combustion (n): The process of burning something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

2346. Come about (v): To happen; to occur. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

2347. Come across (v): To meet or find by chance; to give a particular impression. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

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2348. Come apart (v): To separate into pieces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2349. Come back (v): To return. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
2350. Come down (v): To move to a lower level; to become sick. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
2351. Come forward (v): To volunteer oneself for a task or to give evidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
2352. Come from (v): To originate in. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2353. Come in (v): To enter a place. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
2354. Come off (v): To become detached; to be successful. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
2355. Come on (v): To appear on television or be heard on radio; to start. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
2356. Come out (v): To leave a place; to become known. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2357. Come through (v): To survive; to be communicated clearly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
2358. Come up with (v): To think of a solution,

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idea, plan, or excuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2359. Comedian (n): An entertainer whose act is designed to make an audience laugh. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2360. Comedy (n): Professional entertainment consisting of jokes and satirical sketches, intended to make an audience laugh. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)
2361. Comet (n): A celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust and, when near the sun, a 'tail' of gas and dust particles pointing away from the sun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2362. Cometophobia (n): Fear of comets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2363. Cometology (n): The study of comets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2364. Comfit (n): A candy consisting of a nut, seed, or other center coated in sugar. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)
2365. Comfort (n): A state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2366. Comfortable (adj): Providing physical

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ease and relaxation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2367. Comic (adj): Causing or meant to cause laughter. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2368. Comma (n): A punctuation mark (,) indicating a pause between parts of a sentence or separating items in a list. (Bengali: □□□)
2369. Command (n/v): To give an authoritative order. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2370. Commander (n): A person in authority, especially over a body of troops or a military operation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2371. Commander-in-chief (n): The supreme commander of a nation's armed forces.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2372. Commandment (n): A divine rule, especially one of the Ten Commandments.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
2373. Commemorate (v): To recall and show respect for someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
2374. Commemorative (adj): Acting as a memorial of an event or person.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2375. Commence (v): To begin; to start. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2376. Commencement (n): The beginning of something; a ceremony in which degrees or diplomas are conferred on graduating students. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□/□□□□□□□□)

2377. Commend (v): To praise formally or officially. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2378. Commendable (adj): Deserving praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2379. Commendation (n): Formal or official praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

2380. Commensurate (adj): Corresponding in size or degree; in proportion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2381. Comment (n/v): A verbal or written remark expressing an opinion or reaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

2382. Commentary (n): An expression of opinions or offering of explanations about an event or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2383. Commentator (n): A person who comments on events or on a text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2384. Commerce (n): The activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2385. Commercial (adj): Concerned with or engaged in commerce. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
2386. Commissariat (n): A department for the supply of food and equipment in the armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2387. Commission (n): An instruction, command, or duty given to a person or group of people. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2388. Commit (v): To carry out or perpetrate a mistake, crime, or immoral act. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
2389. Commitment (n): The state or quality of being dedicated to a cause, activity, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2390. Committee (n): A group of people appointed for a specific function by a larger group and typically consisting of members of that group. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2391. Commodity (n): A raw material or

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primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold, such as copper or coffee. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

2392. Common (adj): Occurring, found, or done often; prevalent. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2393. Commonplace (adj): Not unusual; ordinary. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2394. Commons (n pl): The ordinary people in a country or state; the lower classes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2395. Commonwealth (n): An independent country or community, especially a democratic republic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2396. Commotion (n): A state of confused and noisy disturbance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2397. Communal (adj): Shared by all members of a community; for common use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2398. Commune (n): A group of people living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2399. Communicate (v): To share or exchange information, news, or ideas.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

2400. Communication (n): The imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2401. Communicative (adj): Willing, eager, or able to talk or impart information. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2402. Communion (n): The sharing or exchanging of intimate thoughts and feelings, especially when the exchange is on a mental or spiritual level. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2403. Communism (n): A political theory derived from Karl Marx, advocating class war and leading to a society in which all property is publicly owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2404. Communist (n): A person who supports or believes in the principles of communism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2405. Community (n): A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2406. Commute (v): To travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2407. Commutative (adj): Relating to or involving substitution or exchange. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2408. Compact (adj): Closely and neatly packed together; dense. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2409. Companion (n): A person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time or with whom one travels. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2410. Company (n): A commercial business. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2411. Comparable (adj): Able to be likened to another; similar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2412. Comparative (adj): Measured or judged by estimating the similarity or dissimilarity between one thing and another; relative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2413. Compare (v): To estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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2414. Comparison (n): The act of comparing two or more people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2415. Compartment (n): A separate section or part of a structure or container. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2416. Compass (n): An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2417. Compassion (n): Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
2418. Compassionate (adj): Feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2419. Compatible (adj): (of two things) able to exist or occur together without conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
2420. Compatriot (n): A fellow citizen or national of a country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2421. Compel (v): To force or oblige someone to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
2422. Compelling (adj): Evoking interest,

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attention, or admiration in a powerfully irresistible way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2423. Compendious (adj): Containing or presenting the essential facts of something in a comprehensive but concise way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2424. Compendium (n): A collection of concise but detailed information about a particular subject, especially in a book or other publication.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2425. Compensate (v): To give someone something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

2426. Compensation (n): Something, typically money, awarded to someone as a recompense for loss, suffering, or injury.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2427. Compère (n): A person who introduces and links the performers in a variety show or other entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2428. Compete (v): To strive to gain or win something by defeating or establishing

superiority over others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2429. Competent (adj): Having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2430. Competition (n): The activity or condition of striving to gain or win something by defeating or establishing superiority over others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2431. Competitive (adj): Relating to or characterized by competition.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2432. Competitor (n): A person who takes part in a sporting contest or who engages in commercial competition; a rival.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2433. Compilation (n): The action or process of producing something, especially a list, book, or report, by assembling information collected from other sources. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2434. Compile (v): To produce a list, book, or report by assembling information collected from other sources.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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2435. Complacent (adj): Showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
2436. Complain (v): To express dissatisfaction or annoyance about something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
2437. Complaint (n): A statement that something is unsatisfactory or unacceptable. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2438. Complaisant (adj): Willing to please others; obliging; agreeable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2439. Complement (n): A thing that completes or brings to perfection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
2440. Complete (adj): Having all the necessary or appropriate parts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2441. Complex (adj): Consisting of many different and connected parts; not simple. (Bengali: □□□□)
2442. Complexion (n): The natural color, texture, and appearance of a person's skin, especially of the face. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2443. Compliance (n): The action or fact of

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complying with a wish or command. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2444. Compliant (adj): Disposed to agree with others or obey rules, especially to an excessive degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2445. Complicate (v): To make something more intricate or difficult to understand. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

2446. Complicated (adj): Consisting of many interconnecting parts or elements; intricate. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2447. Complication (n): A circumstance that complicates something; a difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2448. Complicit (adj): Involved with others in an illegal activity or wrongdoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2449. Compliment (n): A polite expression of praise or admiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2450. Complimentary (adj): Expressing a compliment; praising or approving. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

2451. Comply (v): To act in accordance with a wish or command. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

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2452. Component (n): A part or element of a larger whole, especially a part of a machine or vehicle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
2453. Compose (v): To write or create a work of art, especially music or poetry.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2454. Composed (adj): Having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2455. Composer (n): A person who writes music, especially as a professional occupation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2456. Composite (adj): Made up of several parts or elements.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2457. Composition (n): The way in which a whole or mixture is made up.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2458. Compositor (n): A person who arranges type for printing or keys text into a composing machine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2459. Compost (n): Decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)
2460. Composure (n): The state or feeling of

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being calm and in control of oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2461. Compound (n): A thing that is composed of two or more separate elements; a mixture. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

2462. Comprehend (v): To grasp mentally; understand. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2463. Comprehensible (adj): Able to be understood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2464. Comprehension (n): The ability to understand something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2465. Comprehensive (adj): Including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2466. Compress (v): To flatten by pressure; to squeeze or press. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2467. Compression (n): The action of compressing or being compressed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2468. Comprise (v): To consist of; to be made up of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

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2469. Compromise (n/v): An agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
2470. Compulsion (n): The action or state of being forced to do something; constraint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2471. Compulsive (adj): Resulting from or relating to an irresistible urge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
2472. Compulsory (adj): Required by law or a rule; obligatory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
2473. Compunction (n): A feeling of guilt or moral scruple that follows the doing of something bad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2474. Computation (n): The action of mathematical calculation. (Bengali: □□□□)
2475. Compute (v): To reckon or calculate a figure or amount. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
2476. Computer (n): An electronic device for storing and processing data, typically in binary form, according to instructions given to it in a variable program. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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2477. Comrade (n): A companion who shares one's activities or is a fellow member of an organization. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2478. Con into (v): To persuade someone to do something through lies and deception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
2479. Con out of (v): To persuade someone to give or do something through lies and deception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
2480. Con (v): To persuade someone to do something by lying. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2481. Concatenate (v): To link things together in a chain or series. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
2482. Concave (adj): Having an outline or surface that curves inward like the interior of a circle or sphere. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
2483. Conceal (v): To keep from sight; to hide. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
2484. Concealed (adj): Kept hidden; not visible. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2485. Concede (v): To admit that something is true or valid after first denying or

resisting it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2486. Conceit (n): Excessive pride in oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2487. Conceited (adj): Excessively proud of oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2488. Conceivable (adj): Capable of being imagined or grasped mentally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
2489. Conceive (v): To form or devise a plan or idea in the mind. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
2490. Concentrate (v): To focus all one's attention or mental effort on a particular object or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
2491. Concentrated (adj): Gathered together in a dense mass; intense. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2492. Concentration (n): The action or power of focusing all one's attention. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2493. Concept (n): An abstract idea; a general notion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2494. Conception (n): The action of conceiving a child or of one being conceived.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2495. Concern (n/v): Anxiety; worry.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2496. Concert (n): A musical performance given in public, typically by several performers or of several separate compositions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2497. Concession (n): A thing that is granted, especially in response to demands; a thing conceded. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

2498. Conch (n): A tropical marine mollusk with a large, spiral shell. (Bengali: □□□□)

2499. Conchology (n): The study of shells.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2500. Conciliate (v): To stop someone from being angry or discontented; to placate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2501. Conciliation (n): The action of stopping someone being angry; placation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2502. Conciliatory (adj): Intended or likely to placate or pacify.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2503. Concise (adj): Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2504. Conclave (n): A private meeting. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2505. Conclude (v): To bring something to an end. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2506. Conclusion (n): The end or finish of an event, process, or text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2507. Conclusive (adj): (of evidence or argument) having or likely to have the effect of proving a case; decisive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2508. Concoct (v): To make a dish or meal by combining various ingredients; to invent a story or plan. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2509. Concocted (adj): Made by combining ingredients; invented. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2510. Concomitant (adj): Naturally accompanying or associated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2511. Concord (n): Agreement or harmony between people or groups. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

2512. Concordat (n): An agreement or treaty, especially between the Vatican and a

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secular government.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2513. Concourse (n): A large open area inside or in front of a public building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2514. Concrete (adj/n): Existing in a material or physical form; not abstract.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□)

2515. Concubine (n): (in historical contexts) a woman who lives with a man but has lower status than his wife or wives.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2516. Concur (v): To be of the same opinion; to agree. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

2517. Concurrence (n): Agreement or consistency. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2518. Concurrent (adj): Existing, happening, or done at the same time.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2519. Concussion (n): A temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2520. Condemn (v): To express complete disapproval of; to sentence to a particular punishment, especially death.

(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2521. Condensation (n): The conversion of a vapor or gas to a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2522. Condense (v): To make something denser or more concentrated. (Bengali: □□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2523. Condescend (v): To show feelings of superiority; to do something in a haughty way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2524. Condescending (adj): Acting in a way that suggests one believes oneself to be superior to others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2525. Condiment (n): A substance such as salt, mustard, or pickle that is used to add flavor to food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

2526. Condition (n): The state of something with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2527. Conditional (adj): Subject to one or more conditions or requirements being met. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2528. Condole (v): To express sympathy for someone; to commiserate.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2529. Condolence (n): An expression of sympathy, especially on the occasion of a death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2530. Condone (v): To accept and allow behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive to continue. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2531. Conduce (v): To help to bring about a particular situation; to contribute. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

2532. Conducive (adj): Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2533. Conduct (n/v): The manner in which a person behaves, especially in a particular place or situation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2534. Conductor (n): A person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2535. Conduit (n): A channel for conveying water or other fluid. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

2536. Cone (n): A solid or hollow object which tapers from a circular or roughly circular base to a point.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

2537. Confection (n): An elaborate sweet dish or delicacy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

2538. Confectioner (n): A person whose business is making and selling confectionery; a candymaker.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2539. Confederacy (n): A league or alliance, especially of confederate states.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

2540. Confederate (n): A person one works with, especially in something secret or illegal; an accomplice.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2541. Confer (v): To grant or bestow a title, degree, benefit, or right; to have discussions. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2542. Conference (n): A formal meeting for discussion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2543. Confess (v): To admit or state that one has committed a crime or is at fault in some way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

2544. Confession (n): A formal statement admitting that one is guilty of a crime.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2545. Confidant (n): A person with whom one shares a secret or private matter, trusting them not to repeat it to others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2546. Confide (v): To tell someone about a secret or private matter while trusting them not to repeat it to others. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

2547. Confidence (n): The feeling or belief that one can rely on someone or something; firm trust. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2548. Confident (adj): Feeling or showing confidence in oneself; self-assured. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

2549. Confidential (adj): Intended to be kept secret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2550. Configuration (n): An arrangement of parts or elements in a particular form, figure, or combination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2551. Confine (v): To keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of space, scope, or time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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2552. Confinement (n): The action of confining or state of being confined. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2553. Confirm (v): To establish the truth or correctness of something previously believed, suspected, or feared. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
2554. Confirmation (n): The action of confirming something or the state of being confirmed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2555. Confiscate (v): To take or seize someone's property with authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2556. Conflagration (n): An extensive fire which destroys a great deal of land or property. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2557. Conflate (v): To combine two or more sets of information, texts, ideas, etc. into one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2558. Conflict (n): A serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2559. Confluence (n): The junction of two

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rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

2560. Conform (v): To comply with rules, standards, or laws. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

2561. Conformity (n): Compliance with standards, rules, or laws. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2562. Confront (v): To face up to and deal with a problem or difficult situation; to meet someone face to face with hostile or argumentative intent. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2563. Confrontation (n): A hostile or argumentative situation or meeting between opposing parties. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2564. Confuse (v): To make someone unable to think clearly; to bewilder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2565. Confused (adj): Unable to think clearly; bewildered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2566. Confusion (n): Uncertainty about what is happening, intended, or required. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2567. Confute (v): To prove a person or an

argument to be wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

2568. Congeal (v): To become semi-solid, especially on cooling. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

2569. Congenial (adj): (of a person) pleasing or liked on account of having qualities or interests that are similar to one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2570. Congenital (adj): (of a disease or physical abnormality) present from birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2571. Congested (adj): (of a road or place) so crowded with traffic or people as to hinder freedom of movement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2572. Congestion (n): The state of being congested. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2573. Conglomerate (n): A thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2574. Congratulate (v): To praise someone for an achievement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2575. Congratulations (n pl): Words expressing praise for an achievement or

good wishes on a special occasion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2576. Congregate (v): To gather into a crowd or mass. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

2577. Congregation (n): A group of people assembled for religious worship. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2578. Congress (n): A formal meeting or series of meetings for discussion between delegates, especially those from a political party, trade union, or from within a particular sphere of activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2579. Congruent (adj): In agreement or harmony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2580. Congruous (adj): In agreement or harmony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2581. Conical (adj): Shaped like a cone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2582. Conifer (n): A tree that bears cones and has needle-shaped or scale-like leaves, typically evergreen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2583. Conjecture (n/v): An opinion or

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conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2584. Conjoin (v): To join; to combine. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2585. Conjugal (adj): Relating to marriage or the relationship between husband and wife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2586. Conjugate (v): To give the different forms of a verb in an inflected language such as Latin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2587. Conjugation (n): The variation of the form of a verb in an inflected language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2588. Conjunction (n): A word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause (e.g., and, but, if). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2589. Conjure (v): To cause a spirit or something to appear by magic. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2590. Conjurer (n): A person who performs tricks that appear to be magic; a magician. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2591. Connect (v): To bring together or into contact so that a real or notional link is

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established. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2592. Connection (n): A relationship in which a person, thing, or idea is linked or associated with something else. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2593. Connective (adj): Connecting; linking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2594. Connivance (n): Willingness to allow or be secretly involved in an immoral or illegal act. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2595. Connive (v): To secretly allow or take part in something immoral, illegal, or wrong. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□)

2596. Connoisseur (n): An expert judge in matters of taste. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2597. Connotation (n): An idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2598. Connote (v): To imply or suggest an additional meaning or feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

2599. Connubial (adj): Relating to marriage or

the relationship between a married couple; conjugal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2600. Conquer (v): To overcome and take control of a place or people by military force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2601. Conqueror (n): A person who conquers a place or people; a victor. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2602. Conquest (n): The subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by military force. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

2603. Consanguinity (n): The fact of being descended from a common ancestor. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2604. Conscience (n): An inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2605. Conscientious (adj): Wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2606. Conscious (adj): Aware of and responding to one's surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

2607. Consciousness (n): The state of being

aware of and responsive to one's surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2608. Conscript (n): A person enlisted compulsorily in the armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

2609. Consecrate (v): To make or declare something, typically a church, sacred. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2610. Consecutive (adj): Following one after another without an interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2611. Consensus (n): General agreement. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2612. Consent (n/v): Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2613. Consequence (n): A result or effect of an action or condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2614. Consequent (adj): Following as a result or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2615. Consequently (adv): As a result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

2616. Conservation (n): The action of preserving something, especially from

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harm or decay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2617. Conservative (adj): Averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2618. Conservatory (n): A room with a glass roof and walls, attached to a house at one side and used as a sun lounge or for growing delicate plants. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□)

2619. Conserve (v): To protect something from harm or destruction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2620. Consider (v): To think carefully about something, typically before making a decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2621. Considerable (adj): Notably large in size, amount, or extent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2622. Considerate (adj): Careful not to inconvenience or hurt others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2623. Consign (v): To deliver something to a person's keeping; to assign. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2624. Consignee (n): The person to whom goods are consigned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2625. Consignment (n): A batch of goods destined for or delivered to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
2626. Consist (v): To be composed or made up of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
2627. Consistency (n): The quality of always behaving or happening in a similar and especially positive way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2628. Consistent (adj): Acting or done in the same way over time, especially so as to be fair or accurate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2629. Consolation (n): Comfort received by a person after a loss or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
2630. Console (v): To comfort someone at a time of grief or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2631. Consolidate (v): To make something physically stronger or more solid; to combine a number of things into a single more effective or coherent whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
2632. Consonance (n): Agreement or compatibility between opinions or

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actions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2633. Consonant (n): A speech sound in which the breath is at least partly obstructed and which can be combined with a vowel to form a syllable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2634. Consort (n): A wife, husband, or companion, in particular the spouse of a reigning monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2635. Consortium (n): An association, typically of several companies. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2636. Conspicuous (adj): Standing out so as to be clearly visible; attracting notice or attention. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2637. Conspiracy (n): A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2638. Conspirator (n): A person who takes part in a conspiracy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2639. Conspire (v): To make secret plans jointly to commit an unlawful or harmful act. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2640. Constable (n): A police officer.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

2641. Constancy (n): The quality of being faithful and dependable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2642. Constant (adj): Occurring continuously over a period of time.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

2643. Constellation (n): A group of stars forming a recognizable pattern.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

2644. Consternation (n): A feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2645. Constipated (adj): Having a condition in which there is difficulty in emptying the bowels. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2646. Constipation (n): A condition in which there is difficulty in emptying the bowels. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2647. Constituency (n): A body of voters in a specified area who elect a representative to a legislative body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

2648. Constituent (n): A member of a constituency.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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2649. Constitute (v): To be a part of a whole; to make up. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
2650. Constitution (n): A body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is acknowledged to be governed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2651. Constitutional (adj): Relating to an established set of principles governing a state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
2652. Constrain (v): To compel or force someone to follow a particular course of action. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2653. Constrained (adj): Stiff or unnatural; forced. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2654. Constraint (n): A limitation or restriction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
2655. Constrict (v): To make something narrower, especially by encircling pressure. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2656. Constriction (n): The action of making something narrower. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2657. Construct (v): To build or make something, typically a building, road, or

machine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2658. Construction (n): The action of building something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2659. Construe (v): To interpret or understand the meaning of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

2660. Consul (n): An official appointed by a government to live in a foreign city and protect and promote the government's citizens and interests there. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2661. Consult (v): To seek information or advice from someone with expertise in a particular area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2662. Consultation (n): The action or process of formally consulting or discussing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2663. Consume (v): To eat, drink, or ingest something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2664. Consumer (n): A person who purchases goods and services for personal use. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2665. Consumerism (n): The protection or promotion of the interests of consumers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

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2666. Consummation (n): The point at which something is complete or finalized.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

2667. Consumption (n): The using up of a resource; the eating, drinking, or ingesting of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

2668. Contact (n): The state or condition of physical touching.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2669. Contagion (n): The communication of disease from one person to another by close contact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2670. Contagious (adj): (of a disease) spread from one person or organism to another by direct or indirect contact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2671. Contain (v): To have or hold within.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□)

2672. Container (n): An object for holding or transporting something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2673. Contaminate (v): To make something impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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2674. Contemplate (v): To look thoughtfully for a long time at; to think about. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
2675. Contemplation (n): The action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
2676. Contemplative (adj): Expressing or involving prolonged thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2677. Contemporary (adj): Living or occurring at the same time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2678. Contempt (n): The feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2679. Contemptible (adj): Deserving contempt; despicable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2680. Contemptuous (adj): Showing contempt; scornful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2681. Contend (v): To struggle to surmount a difficulty or danger; to assert something as a position in an argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2682. Contender (n): A person or group

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competing with others to achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2683. Content (adj/n): In a state of peaceful happiness and satisfaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□; □□□□□□□□□□)
2684. Contented (adj): Happy and at ease; satisfied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
2685. Contention (n): Heated disagreement; an assertion advanced in an argument. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
2686. Contentious (adj): Causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2687. Contest (n/v): An event in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2688. Context (n): The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2689. Contextual (adj): Depending on or relating to the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
2690. Contiguous (adj): Sharing a common border; touching.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2691. Continent (n): Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America).
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

2692. Continental (adj): Forming or belonging to a continent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2693. Contingency (n): A future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2694. Contingent (adj): Subject to chance; dependent on or conditioned by something else.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2695. Continual (adj): Forming a sequence in which the same action or event is repeated frequently. (Bengali: □□ □□, □□□□□□□)

2696. Continuance (n): The state of remaining in existence or operation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2697. Continuation (n): The action of carrying something on over time or the state of being carried on.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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2698. Continue (v): To persist in an activity or process. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2699. Continuity (n): The unbroken and consistent existence or operation of something over a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
2700. Continuous (adj): Forming an unbroken whole; without interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2701. Contort (v): To twist or bend out of the normal shape. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
2702. Contortion (n): The state of being twisted in an unusual shape. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2703. Contour (n): An outline, especially one representing or bounding the shape or form of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2704. Contraband (n): Goods that have been imported or exported illegally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
2705. Contraception (n): The deliberate use of artificial methods or other techniques to prevent pregnancy as a consequence of sexual intercourse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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2706. Contraceptive (n): A device or drug serving to prevent pregnancy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
2707. Contract (n/v): A written or spoken agreement, especially one concerning employment, sales, or tenancy, that is intended to be enforceable by law. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2708. Contraction (n): The process of becoming smaller. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2709. Contractor (n): A person or company that undertakes a contract to provide materials or labor to perform a service or do a job. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2710. Contradict (v): To deny the truth of a statement by asserting the opposite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□)
2711. Contradiction (n): A combination of statements, ideas, or features which are opposed to one another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2712. Contradictory (adj): Mutually opposed or inconsistent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
2713. Contraption (n): A machine or device that appears strange or unnecessarily complicated. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

2714. Contrary (adj): Opposite in nature, direction, or meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2715. Contrast (n/v): The state of being strikingly different from something else in juxtaposition or close association. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□/□□□□)

2716. Contravene (v): To offend against the prohibition or order of a law or treaty. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

2717. Contretemps (n): An unexpected and unfortunate occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2718. Contribute (v): To give something, especially money, in order to help achieve or provide something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□)

2719. Contribution (n): A gift or payment to a common fund or collection. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2720. Contributor (n): A person who contributes something, especially money. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2721. Contrite (adj): Feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2722. Contrition (n): The state of feeling remorseful and penitent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2723. Contrivance (n): The use of skill to bring something about or create something; a device, especially in literary or artistic composition, which gives a sense of artificiality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2724. Contrive (v): To create or bring about by deliberate use of skill and artifice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2725. Control (n/v): The power to influence or direct people's behavior or the course of events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2726. Controversial (adj): Giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2727. Controversy (n): Disagreement, typically when prolonged, public, and heated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2728. Controvert (v): To deny the truth of something; to dispute. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2729. Contumacious (adj): (of a defendant) stubbornly or willfully disobedient to authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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2730. Contusion (n): A bruise.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2731. Conundrum (n): A confusing and difficult problem or question.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
2732. Convalesce (v): To recover one's health and strength over a period after an illness or medical treatment.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□)
2733. Convalescent (n): A person who is recovering after an illness or medical treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
2734. Convection (n): The movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
2735. Convene (v): To come or bring together for a meeting or activity; to assemble.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
2736. Convenience (n): The state of being able to proceed with something with little effort or difficulty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

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2737. Convenient (adj): Fitting in well with a person's needs, activities, and plans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
2738. Convent (n): A Christian community of nuns living together under religious vows. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2739. Convention (n): A way in which something is usually done, especially within a particular area or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2740. Conventional (adj): Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2741. Converge (v): To come together from different directions so as eventually to meet. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2742. Conversant (adj): Familiar with or knowledgeable about something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
2743. Conversation (n): A talk, especially an informal one, between two or more people, in which news and ideas are exchanged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
2744. Converse (v): To engage in

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conversation. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2745. Conversion (n): The process of changing or causing something to change from one form to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2746. Convert (v): To change the form, character, or function of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2747. Convertible (adj): Able to be changed in form, function, or character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2748. Convex (adj): Having an outline or surface that curves outward like the exterior of a sphere or circle. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2749. Convey (v): To transport or carry to a place; to communicate a message or information. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

2750. Conveyance (n): The action or process of transporting someone or something from one place to another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2751. Convict (n/v): A person found guilty of a criminal offense and serving a sentence of imprisonment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□

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□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2752. Conviction (n): A formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense, made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2753. Convince (v): To cause someone to believe firmly in the truth of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

2754. Convincing (adj): Capable of causing someone to believe that something is true or real. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2755. Convivially (adv): In a friendly and lively way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2756. Convocation (n): A large formal assembly of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2757. Convoke (v): To call together or summon an assembly or meeting. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

2758. Convoluted (adj): (of an argument, story, or sentence) extremely complex and difficult to follow. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2759. Convulsion (n): A sudden, violent,

irregular movement of a limb or of the body, caused by involuntary contraction of muscles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2760. Coop (n): A cage or run in which poultry are kept. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
2761. Cooper (n): A maker or repairer of casks and barrels. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2762. Cooperate (v): To work jointly towards the same end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
2763. Cooperation (n): The process of working together to the same end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2764. Cooperative (adj): Involving mutual assistance in working toward a common goal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2765. Coordinate (v): To bring the different elements of a complex activity or organization into a relationship that will ensure efficiency or harmony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
2766. Coordination (n): The organization of the different elements of a complex body or activity so as to enable them to work together effectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2767. Cop (n): A police officer.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

2768. Cope (v): To deal effectively with something difficult. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

2769. Copious (adj): Abundant in supply or quantity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

2770. Copper (n): A red-brown metal, the chemical element of atomic number 29. (Bengali: □□□□)

2771. Copra (n): Dried coconut kernels, from which oil is obtained. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

2772. Coprology (n): The study of pornography. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

2773. Coprophobia (n): Fear of feces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2774. Copse (n): A small group of trees. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□)

2775. Copter (n): A helicopter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

2776. Copulate (v): To have sexual intercourse. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2777. Copy (n/v): A thing made to be similar or identical to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

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2778. Copyright (n): The exclusive legal right, given to an originator or an assignee to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material, and to authorize others to do the same. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2779. Coquette (n): A woman who flirts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
2780. Coquettishly (adv): In a flirtatious manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2781. Coral (n): A hard stony substance secreted by certain marine polyps for support and to form reefs. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2782. Cord (n): Thin, flexible string or rope made from several twisted strands. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2783. Cordial (adj): Warm and friendly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
2784. Cordon (n/v): A line or circle of police, soldiers, or guards preventing access to or from an area. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2785. Core (n): The central or most important part of something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

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2786. Cork (n): A buoyant light brown substance obtained from the outer layer of the bark of the cork oak. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2787. Corkscrew (n): A device for pulling corks from bottles, consisting of a spiral metal rod that is inserted into the cork and a handle that extracts it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
2788. Corm (n): A rounded underground storage organ present in plants such as crocus, gladiolus, and cyclamen. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
2789. Cormorant (n): A large diving bird with a long neck, long hooked bill, and mainly dark plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2790. Corn (n): The chief cereal crop of a district, especially wheat in England and oats in Scotland and Ireland; (in North America) maize. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2791. Cornea (n): The transparent layer forming the front of the eye. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
2792. Corner (n): A place or angle where two or more sides or edges meet. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2793. Cornet (n): A brass instrument

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resembling a trumpet but shorter and wider. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

2794. Cornice (n): An ornamental molding around the wall of a room just below the ceiling. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

2795. Cornucopia (n): A symbol of plenty consisting of a goat's horn overflowing with flowers, fruit, and corn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

2796. Corollary (n): A direct or natural consequence or result. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2797. Corona (n): The rarefied gaseous envelope of the sun and other stars. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2798. Coronary (adj): Relating to or denoting the arteries that surround and supply the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2799. Coronation (n): The ceremony of crowning a sovereign or a sovereign's consort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

2800. Coroner (n): An official who investigates violent, sudden, or suspicious deaths. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

2801. Coronet (n): A small or simple crown, especially as worn by lesser royalty and

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peers or peeresses. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

2802. Corporal (adj): Relating to the human body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2803. Corporate (adj): Relating to a large company or group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2804. Corporation (n): A large company or group of companies authorized to act as a single entity and recognized as such in law. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

2805. Corporocracy (n): Government by corporate bureaucrats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2806. Corps (n): A main subdivision of an army in the field, consisting of two or more divisions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2807. Corpse (n): A dead body, especially of a human being. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

2808. Corpulent (adj): (of a person) fat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2809. Corpus (n): A collection of written texts, especially the entire works of a particular author or a body of writing on a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2810. Corpuscle (n): A minute body or cell in an organism, especially a red or white cell in the blood of vertebrates. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
2811. Corral (n): A pen for livestock, especially cattle or horses, on a farm or ranch. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
2812. Correct (adj/v): Free from error; in accordance with fact or truth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2813. Correction (n): The action or process of correcting something. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
2814. Correlative (adj): Having a mutual relationship; corresponding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
2815. Correspond (v): To have a close similarity; to match or agree almost exactly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
2816. Correspondence (n): A close similarity, connection, or equivalence; communication by exchanging letters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2817. Correspondent (n): A person who writes letters on a regular basis; a journalist reporting on a particular subject for a newspaper or broadcasting company.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2818. Corridor (n): A long passage in a building from which doors lead into rooms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2819. Corrigendum (n): A thing to be corrected, typically an error in a printed book. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

2820. Corrigible (adj): Capable of being corrected, reformed, or improved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

2821. Corroborate (v): To confirm or give support to a statement, theory, or finding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2822. Corroboration (n): Evidence that confirms or supports a statement, theory, or finding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2823. Corrode (v): To destroy or damage metal, stone, or other materials slowly by chemical action. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2824. Corrosion (n): The process of corroding metal, stone, or other materials. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2825. Corrosive (adj): Tending to cause

corrosion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2826. Corrugated (adj): Shaped into a series of parallel ridges and grooves so as to give added strength.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2827. Corrupt (adj/v): Having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2828. Corruption (n): Dishonest or fraudulent conduct by those in power, typically involving bribery.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2829. Corsage (n): A small bouquet of flowers worn on a woman's dress or worn around her wrist. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2830. Corset (n): A woman's tightly fitting undergarment extending from below the chest to the hips, worn to shape the figure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2831. Cortege (n): A solemn procession, especially for a funeral.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2832. Cortex (n): The outer layer of an organ or structure, as in the brain or kidney.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2833. Cosmetic (n/adj): A preparation applied to the body, especially the face, to improve its appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2834. Cosmic (adj): Relating to the universe or cosmos, especially as distinct from the earth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2835. Cosmogony (n): The branch of science that deals with the origin of the universe, especially the solar system.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2836. Cosmography (n): The science that describes and maps the general features of the universe.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2837. Cosmology (n): The science of the origin and development of the universe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2838. Cosmopolitan (adj/n): Familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2839. Cosmos (n): The universe seen as a well-ordered whole.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2840. Cossack (n): A member of a people of southern Russia and Ukraine, noted for their horsemanship and military skill. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

2841. Cosset (v): To care for and protect in an overindulgent way. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2842. Cost (n): An amount that has to be paid or spent to buy or obtain something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

2843. Costly (adj): Costing a lot; expensive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2844. Costume (n): A set of clothes in a style typical of a particular country or historical period. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2845. Cosy (adj): Giving a feeling of comfort, warmth, and relaxation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2846. Cot (n): A small bed with high sides for a baby or very young child. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

2847. Cottage (n): A small, simple house, typically in the country. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

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2848. Cotton (n): A soft white fibrous substance that surrounds the seeds of the cotton plant and is used as textile fiber. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2849. Cottonocracy (n): Government by those involved in the cotton trade. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
2850. Couch (n): A long upholstered piece of furniture for several people to sit on. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
2851. Cougar (n): A large American wild cat with a plain tawny to grayish coat, found from Canada to Patagonia. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)
2852. Cough (v): To expel air from the lungs with a sudden sharp sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
2853. Could (v): Past of 'can'. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2854. Council (n): An advisory, deliberative, or administrative body of people formally constituted and meeting regularly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2855. Councillor (n): A member of a council. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
2856. Counsel (n/v): Advice, especially that given formally.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

2857. Counsellor (n): A person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or psychological problems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2858. Count (v): To determine the total number of a collection of items. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

2859. Count on (v): To rely on someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

2860. Count up (v): To add up a series of numbers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□)

2861. Countenance (n): A person's face or facial expression. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2862. Counter (n): A long flat-topped fitment in a store or bank across which business is conducted with customers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2863. Counteract (v): To act against something in order to reduce its force or neutralize it. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□)

2864. Counterbalance (n/v): A weight that balances another weight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

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2865. Counterfeit (adj/n): Made in exact imitation of something valuable with the intention to deceive or defraud. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
2866. Counterpart (n): A person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2867. Counterproductive (adj): Having the opposite of the desired effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2868. Countess (n): The wife or widow of a count or earl. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2869. Countless (adj): Too many to be counted; very many. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
2870. Country (n): A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory. (Bengali: □□□)
2871. Countryside (n): The rural areas of a country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2872. County (n): A territorial division of some countries, forming the chief unit of local administration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
2873. Coup (n): A sudden, violent, and illegal

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seizure of power from a government. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

2874. Coup d'état (n): See Coup. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

2875. Couple (n): Two people or things of the same sort considered together. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

2876. Couplet (n): Two lines of verse, usually in the same meter and joined by rhyme, that form a unit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

2877. Courage (n): The ability to do something that frightens one; bravery. (Bengali: □□□□)

2878. Courageous (adj): Not deterred by danger or pain; brave. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2879. Courier (n): A company or person employed to deliver messages, packages, or mail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2880. Course (n): The route or direction followed by a ship, aircraft, road, or river. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

2881. Court (n): A body of people presided over by a judge, judges, or magistrate, and acting as a tribunal in civil and criminal cases. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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2882. Courteous (adj): Polite, respectful, or considerate in manner.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
2883. Courtesy (n): The showing of politeness in one's attitude and behavior toward others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2884. Courtly (adj): Very polite or refined, as befitting a royal court.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
2885. Court-martial (n): A judicial court for trying members of the armed services accused of offenses against military law. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
2886. Courtyard (n): An unroofed area that is completely or mostly enclosed by the walls of a large building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2887. Cousin (n): A child of one's uncle or aunt. (Bengali: □□□□□□/□□□□□ □□□/□□□)
2888. Cove (n): A small sheltered bay.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
2889. Covenant (n): A formal and binding agreement or contract; a written agreement between two or more parties.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
2890. Cover (v/n): To put something over or in

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front of something to protect or conceal it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

2891. Covert (adj): Not openly acknowledged or displayed; secret. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2892. Covet (v): To yearn to possess or have something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

2893. Coveted (adj): Greatly desired or envied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2894. Covetous (adj): Having or showing a great desire to possess something belonging to someone else. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2895. Covey (n): A small group of people or things. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

2896. Cow (n): A fully grown female animal of a domesticated breed of ox, used as a source of milk or beef. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

2897. Coward (n): A person who lacks the courage to do dangerous or unpleasant things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

2898. Cowardice (n): Lack of bravery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

2899. Cowardly (adj): Lacking courage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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2900. Cowboy (n): A man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2901. Cower (v): To crouch down in fear. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2902. Coworker (n): A person with whom one works. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
2903. Cowslip (n): A European primula with clusters of drooping fragrant yellow flowers in spring. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)
2904. Coxcomb (n): A vain and conceited man; a dandy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
2905. Coxswain (n): The person who steers a boat, especially in rowing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
2906. Coy (adj): Pretending shyness to be coquettish. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
2907. Coyness (n): The quality of being coy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2908. Cozen (v): To trick or deceive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
2909. Crab (n): A crustacean with a broad

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carapace, stalked eyes, and five pairs of legs, the front pair of which are modified into pincers.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2910. Crack down (v): To take severe or stern action against something.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

2911. Cracker (n): A thin, crisp wafer or biscuit, often eaten with cheese.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

2912. Cradle (n): A baby's bed or cot, especially one mounted on rockers.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

2913. Craft (n): An activity involving skill in making things by hand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2914. Crafty (adj): Clever at achieving one's aims by indirect or deceitful methods.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

2915. Crag (n): A steep, rugged rock that stands out from a rock face.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2916. Cram (v): To completely fill a space with something; to study intensively over a short period of time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

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2917. Cramp (n): A painful involuntary contraction of a muscle or muscles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
2918. Cramped (adj): Feeling or causing someone to feel constricted or unable to move freely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
2919. Cranberry (n): A small, sour, red berry used in cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□)
2920. Crane (n): A large, tall machine used for moving heavy objects by suspending them from a projecting arm or beam. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
2921. Craniology (n): The study of the shape and size of the skull. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
2922. Craniometer (n): An instrument for measuring the skull. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
2923. Cranium (n): The skull, especially the part enclosing the brain. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
2924. Crank (n): A part of an axle or shaft bent out at right angles, for converting reciprocal into circular motion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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2925. Cranny (n): A small, narrow space or opening. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2926. Crap (n): Something of extremely poor quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
2927. Crash (n/v): A violent collision, typically of one vehicle with another or with an object. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2928. Crate (n): A slatted wooden case or container for transporting goods. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
2929. Crater (n): A large, bowl-shaped cavity in the ground or on the surface of a planet or the moon, typically one caused by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
2930. Cravat (n): A short, wide strip of fabric worn by men around the neck and tucked inside an open-necked shirt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2931. Crave (v): To feel a powerful desire for something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
2932. Craven (adj): Contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
2933. Crawfish (n): See Crayfish. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

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2934. Crawl (v): To move forward on the hands and knees or by dragging the body close to the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2935. Crayfish (n): A nocturnal freshwater crustacean that resembles a small lobster, sometimes living in burrows. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
2936. Crayon (n): A pencil or stick of colored chalk or wax, used for drawing. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2937. Craze (n): An enthusiastic interest in something that is shared by many people but typically lasts for a short time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
2938. Crazy (adj): Mentally deranged, especially as manifested in a wild or aggressive way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
2939. Creak (v): To make a harsh scraping or squeaking sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
2940. Cream (n): The thick white or pale yellow fatty liquid which rises to the top when milk is left to stand and which can be eaten as an accompaniment to desserts or used as a cooking ingredient. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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2941. Crease (n): A line or ridge produced on paper or cloth by folding, pressing, or crushing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
2942. Create (v): To bring something into existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
2943. Creation (n): The action or process of bringing something into existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2944. Creative (adj): Relating to or involving the imagination or original ideas, especially in the production of an artistic work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
2945. Creator (n): A person or thing that brings something into existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
2946. Creature (n): An animal, as distinct from a human being. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
2947. Crèche (n): A nursery where babies and young children are cared for during the working day. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2948. Credence (n): Belief in or acceptance of something as true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
2949. Credential (n): A qualification, achievement, quality, or aspect of a

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person's background, especially when used to indicate their suitability for something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

2950. Credible (adj): Able to be believed; convincing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

2951. Credit (n): The ability of a customer to obtain goods or services before payment, based on the trust that payment will be made in the future.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

2952. Creditor (n): A person or company to whom money is owed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2953. Credo (n): A statement of the beliefs or aims which guide someone's actions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

2954. Credulity (n): A tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2955. Credulous (adj): Having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

2956. Creed (n): A system of religious belief; a faith. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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2957. Creek (n): A small stream. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
2958. Creep (v): To move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
2959. Creepy (adj): Causing an unpleasant feeling of fear or unease. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
2960. Cremate (v): To dispose of a dead person's body by burning it to ashes, typically as part of a funeral ceremony. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
2961. Cremation (n): The disposal of a dead body by burning it to ashes. (Bengali: □□□□□)
2962. Cremator (n): A person who cremates a dead body; a furnace for cremation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
2963. Crematorium (n): A building in which the bodies of dead people are burned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
2964. Cremnophobia (n): Fear of cliffs or steep slopes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)
2965. Creole (n): A person of mixed European and black descent, especially in the Caribbean; a language formed from the contact of a European language with

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another language. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□)

2966. Creosote (n): A dark brown oil distilled from coal tar, used as a wood preservative. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

2967. Crescendo (n): The loudest point reached in a gradually increasing sound; a gradual increase in loudness in a piece of music. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

2968. Crescent (n): The curved sickle shape of the waxing or waning moon. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

2969. Cress (n): A plant of the cabbage family with small pungent-tasting leaves, used in salads. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

2970. Crest (n): A comb or tuft of feathers, fur, or skin on the head of a bird or other animal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

2971. Crestfallen (adj): Sad and disappointed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2972. Cretin (n): A stupid person (used as a general term of abuse). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

2973. Crevice (n): A narrow opening or fissure,

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especially in a rock or wall.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

2974. Crew (n): A group of people who work on and operate a ship, aircraft, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

2975. Crib (n): A child's bed with barred or latticed sides; a baby's cot. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

2976. Cribbage (n): A card game for two to four players, in which the objective is to form various counting combinations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

2977. Crick (n): A painful, stiff feeling in the neck or back. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

2978. Cricket (n): An insect related to the grasshoppers but with shorter legs, the male of which produces a characteristic rhythmic chirping sound; a bat-and-ball game. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□; □□□□□□□ □□□□)

2979. Cricketer (n): A person who plays cricket. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2980. Cried (v): Past tense of cry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2981. Crime (n): An action or omission which constitutes an offense and is punishable

by law. (Bengali: □□□□□)

2982. Criminal (n): A person who has committed a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

2983. Criminology (n): The scientific study of crime and criminals. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

2984. Crimp (v): To press something into small folds or ridges; to make wavy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2985. Crimson (adj): Of a rich deep red color inclining to purple. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

2986. Cringe (v): To bend one's head and body in fear or in a servile manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

2987. Crinkle (n/v): A wrinkle or crease on the surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

2988. Cripple (n): A person who is unable to walk or move properly through disability or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

2989. Crisis (n): A time of intense difficulty, trouble, or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

2990. Crisp (adj): (of a substance) firm, dry,

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and brittle, especially in a way considered pleasing or attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

2991. Criterion (n): A principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

2992. Critic (n): A person who expresses an unfavorable opinion of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

2993. Critical (adj): Expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2994. Criticism (n): The expression of disapproval of someone or something based on perceived faults or mistakes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

2995. Criticize (v): To indicate the faults of someone or something in a disapproving way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

2996. Critique (n): A detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

2997. Croak (v): To make a deep hoarse sound, like that of a frog or a crow.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

2998. Crockery (n): Plates, dishes, cups, and other similar items, especially ones made of earthenware or china. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

2999. Crocodile (n): A large predatory semiaquatic reptile with long jaws, long tail, short legs, and a horny textured skin. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3000. Crocus (n): A small, spring-flowering plant with bright yellow, purple, or white flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

3001. Croft (n): A small rented farm, especially in Scotland, comprising a plot of arable land attached to a house and with a right to pasturage on common land. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

3002. Croissant (n): A French crescent-shaped roll made of sweet flaky pastry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

3003. Crone (n): An old woman who is thin and ugly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

3004. Crony (n): A close friend or companion. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

3005. Crook (n): The hooked staff of a shepherd; a criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□, □□□□□□)

3006. Crooked (adj): Bent or twisted out of shape or out of place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3007. Crop (n): A cultivated plant that is grown on a large scale commercially, especially a cereal, fruit, or vegetable. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

3008. Crop up (v): To appear or happen, especially unexpectedly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

3009. Croquet (n): A game played on a lawn, in which wooden balls are driven through hoops with mallets. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

3010. Cross (n): A mark, object, or figure formed by two short lines of equal length intersecting at right angles. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3011. Cross off (v): To delete an item from a list by drawing a line through it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3012. Cross out (v): To draw a line through a word or phrase. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3013. Cross-examine (v): To question a witness called by the other party in a

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court of law to challenge or extend their testimony. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3014. Crossing (n): A place where two roads, lines, or tracks intersect. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
3015. Crossroad (n): An intersection of two or more roads. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3016. Crotch (n): The part of the human body between the legs where they join the torso. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
3017. Crotchety (adj): Irritable and often in a bad mood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
3018. Crouch (v): To adopt a position where the knees are bent and the upper body is brought forward and down, typically in order to avoid detection or to defend oneself. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
3019. Croup (n): A fungal disease of grapes; a condition in horses. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3020. Crow (n): A large bird with mostly glossy black plumage, a heavy bill, and a raucous voice. (Bengali: □□□)
3021. Crowd (n): A large number of people

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gathered together in a disorganized or unruly way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

3022. Crown (n): A circular ornamental headdress worn by a monarch as a symbol of authority, usually made of or decorated with precious metals and jewels. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

3023. Crucial (adj): Decisive or critical, especially in the success or failure of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3024. Crucible (n): A ceramic or metal container in which metals or other substances may be melted or subjected to very high temperatures.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3025. Crucifix (n): A cross with a representation of Jesus crucified on it.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

3026. Crucifixion (n): The execution of a person by nailing or binding them to a cross.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3027. Crucify (v): To put someone to death by nailing or binding them to a cross.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

3028. Crude (adj): In a natural or raw state;

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not yet processed or refined.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3029. Cruel (adj): Willfully causing pain or suffering to others, or feeling no concern about it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3030. Cruelly (adv): In a cruel manner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3031. Cruelty (n): Cruel behavior or attitudes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3032. Cruet (n): A small container or set of containers for salt, pepper, oil, or vinegar for use at a dining table.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3033. Cruise (n/v): A voyage on a ship or boat taken for pleasure or as a vacation and usually calling in at several places.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3034. Cruiser (n): A relatively fast warship larger than a destroyer and less heavily armed than a battleship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

3035. Crumb (n): A small fragment of bread, cake, or biscuit. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

3036. Crumble (v): To break or fall apart into small fragments, especially as part of a

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process of decay. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

3037. Crumple (v): To crush something into a smaller, distorted shape, typically by squeezing it with the hands. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3038. Crunch (v): To crush something noisily with the teeth; to make a crunching sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3039. Crusade (n): Any of the military expeditions undertaken by European Christians in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3040. Crush (v): To compress or squeeze forcefully so as to break, damage, or distort the shape. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3041. Crust (n): The tough outer part of a loaf of bread. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

3042. Crustacean (n): An arthropod of the large, mainly aquatic group Crustacea, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□-□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

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3043. Crutch (n): A long stick with a crosspiece at the top, used as a support under the armpit by a person with an injury or disability. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

3044. Crux (n): The decisive or most important point at issue. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

3045. Cry (v): To shed tears, especially as an expression of distress or pain. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3046. Cryobiology (n): The study of the effects of very low temperatures on living organisms. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□□□□□)

3047. Cryogenics (n): The branch of physics dealing with the production and effects of very low temperatures. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3048. Cryometer (n): An instrument for measuring low temperatures. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3049. Cryophobia (n): Fear of ice or extreme cold. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

3050. Cryoscope (n): An instrument for determining the freezing points of substances. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□

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3051. Crypt (n): An underground room or vault, typically one beneath a church, used as a chapel or burial place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3052. Cryptic (adj): Having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3053. Cryptogram (n): A piece of text written in code or cipher. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3054. Cryptograph (n): A device for encoding or decoding messages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3055. Cryptography (n): The art of writing or solving codes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3056. Cryptology (n): The study of codes, or the art of writing and solving them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3057. Cryptozoology (n): The search for and study of animals whose existence or survival is disputed or unsubstantiated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3058. Crystal (n): A piece of a homogeneous solid substance having a natural geometrically regular form with

symmetrically arranged plane faces. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3059. Crystallography (n): The branch of science concerned with the structure and properties of crystals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3060. Cub (n): The young of a fox, bear, lion, or other carnivorous mammal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3061. Cube (n): A symmetrical three-dimensional shape, either solid or hollow, contained by six equal squares. (Bengali: □□□)

3062. Cubic (adj): Having the shape of a cube. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3063. Cubicle (n): A small partitioned-off area of a room, for example one containing a bed in a dwelling or one containing a desk in an office. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□□)

3064. Cuckoo (n): A long-tailed, medium-sized bird with a dove-like head and typically a two-note call. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3065. Cucumber (n): A long, green-skinned fruit with watery flesh, usually eaten raw in salads. (Bengali: □□□)

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3066. Cuddle (v): To hold close in one's arms as a way of showing love or affection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
3067. Cudgel (n): A short, thick stick used as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
3068. Cue (n): A signal to an actor or performer to begin their speech or performance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3069. Cuff (n): The end part of a sleeve, where the material of the sleeve is turned back or a separate band is sewn on. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□)
3070. Cuisine (n): A style or method of cooking, especially as characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3071. Cul-de-sac (n): A street or passage closed at one end. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3072. Culinary (adj): Of or for cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
3073. Cull (v): To reduce the population of a wild animal by selective slaughter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3074. Culminate (v): To reach a climax or point of highest development.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3075. Culpable (adj): Deserving blame. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3076. Culprit (n): A person who is responsible for a crime or other misdeed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

3077. Cult (n): A system of religious veneration and devotion directed toward a particular figure or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3078. Cultivate (v): To prepare and use land for crops or gardening. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3079. Cultivation (n): The action of cultivating land, or the state of being cultivated. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

3080. Cultural (adj): Relating to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of a society. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3081. Culture (n): The arts and other manifestations of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3082. Cumbersome (adj): Large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use; unwieldy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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3083. Cumulative (adj): Increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3084. Cuneiform (adj): Denoting or relating to the wedge-shaped characters used in the ancient writing systems of Mesopotamia, Persia, and Ugarit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3085. Cunning (adj): Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3086. Cup (n): A small open container usually used for drinking, typically having a handle and made of ceramic or glass. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□)

3087. Cupboard (n): A cabinet with shelves for storing food or crockery. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

3088. Cupidity (n): Greed for money or possessions. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

3089. Cur (n): An aggressive or badly behaved dog, especially a mongrel. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

3090. Curate (n): A member of the clergy engaged as assistant to a vicar, rector,

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or parish priest. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

3091. Curative (adj): Able to cure disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

3092. Curator (n): A keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3093. Curb (n/v): A check or restraint on something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

3094. Curd (n): A soft, white substance formed when milk sours, used as the basis for cheese. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

3095. Curdle (v): To separate into curds or lumps; to clot. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

3096. Cure (n/v): A substance or treatment that cures a disease or condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3097. Curfew (n): A regulation requiring people to remain indoors between specified hours, typically at night. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3098. Curio (n): A rare, unusual, or intriguing object. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

3099. Curiosity (n): A strong desire to know or

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learn something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3100. Curious (adj): Eager to know or learn something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3101. Curl (v): To form or cause to form into a curved or spiral shape.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3102. Curly (adj): Made of or forming curls.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3103. Curmudgeon (n): A bad-tempered person, especially an old one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3104. Currant (n): A small dried fruit made from a small seedless variety of grape, used in cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3105. Currency (n): A system of money in general use in a particular country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3106. Current (adj/n): Belonging to the present time; happening or being used or done now. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3107. Curriculum (n): The subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3108. Curry (n): A dish of meat, vegetables, etc., cooked in an Indian-style sauce of

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strong spices and typically served with rice. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3109. Curse (n/v): A solemn utterance intended to invoke a supernatural power to inflict harm or punishment on someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3110. Cursed (adj): Affected by a curse; evil. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3111. Cursive (adj): Written with the characters joined. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□,□□□□□□ □□□□)

3112. Cursor (n): A movable indicator on a computer screen identifying the point that will be affected by input from the user. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3113. Cursory (adj): Hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

3114. Curt (adj): Rudely brief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3115. Curtail (v): To reduce in extent or quantity; to impose a restriction on. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3116. Curtain (n): A piece of material suspended at the top to form a covering screen, typically one that can be drawn

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across a window or stage.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

3117. Curtsy (n): A woman's or girl's formal greeting made by bending the knees with one foot in front of the other.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3118. Curvaceous (adj): Having a curved, shapely figure, especially of a woman.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

3119. Curvature (n): The fact of being curved or the degree to which something is curved. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3120. Curve (n): A line or outline which gradually deviates from being straight for some or all of its length.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3121. Cushion (n): A bag of cloth stuffed with a mass of soft material, used as a comfortable support for sitting or leaning on. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

3122. Custard (n): A dessert or sweet sauce made with milk and eggs, or milk and a proprietary powder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3123. Custodian (n): A person who has responsibility for taking care of or protecting something.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3124. Custody (n): The protective care or guardianship of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

3125. Custom (n): A traditional and widely accepted way of behaving or doing something that is specific to a particular society, place, or time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3126. Customary (adj): According to the customs or usual practices associated with a particular society, place, or set of circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3127. Customer (n): A person or organization that buys goods or services from a store or business. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3128. Cut back (v): To reduce the amount of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3129. Cut down (v): To reduce the amount of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3130. Cut in (v): To interrupt. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

3131. Cut off (v): To remove or separate something by cutting; to stop providing something. (Bengali: □□□□

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□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3132. Cut out (v): To remove something by cutting; to stop doing something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3133. Cut up (v): To cut into many small pieces. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3134. Cute (adj): Attractive in a pretty or endearing way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3135. Cuticle (n): The dead skin at the base of a fingernail or toenail. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3136. Cutlass (n): A short sword with a curved blade, formerly used by sailors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)

3137. Cutlery (n): Knives, forks, and spoons used for eating or serving food. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□-□□□□, □□□□□□)

3138. Cutter (n): A tool for cutting something, e.g., a craft for cutting boats. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

3139. Cycle (n): A series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

3140. Cyclone (n): A system of winds rotating inward to an area of low atmospheric

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pressure, with a counterclockwise (northern hemisphere) or clockwise (southern hemisphere) circulation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3141. Cyclopedia (n): An encyclopedia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
3142. Cyclops (n): A member of a race of savage one-eyed giants in Greek mythology. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
3143. Cyclotron (n): An apparatus in which charged atomic and subatomic particles are accelerated by an alternating electric field while following an outward spiral or circular path in a magnetic field. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
3144. Cygnus (n): A northern constellation (the Swan). (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
3145. Cylinder (n): A solid geometric figure with straight parallel sides and a circular or oval cross-section. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
3146. Cymbal (n): A musical instrument consisting of a slightly concave round brass plate which is either struck against another one or struck with a

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stick to make a ringing or clashing sound. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3147. Cymograph (n): An instrument for tracing the outline of moldings or profiles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3148. Cynic (n): A person who believes that people are motivated purely by self-interest; a sceptic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3149. Cynical (adj): Believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3150. Cynicism (n): An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3151. Cynology (n): The scientific study of dogs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3152. Cynophile (n): A person who loves dogs; a dog lover. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3153. Cynophobia (n): Fear of dogs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

3154. Cypress (n): An evergreen coniferous tree with small, rounded, woody cones and flattened shoots bearing small scale-like leaves. (Bengali: □□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3155. Cyst (n): A thin-walled hollow organ or cavity in an animal or plant, containing a liquid secretion; a sac, vesicle, or bladder. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

3156. Cystoscope (n): An instrument for examining the bladder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3157. Cytology (n): The branch of biology that deals with the formation, structure, and function of cells. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3158. Cytometer (n): An instrument for counting cells. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3159. Cytoplasm (n): The material or protoplasm within a living cell, excluding the nucleus. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3160. Czar (n): An emperor of Russia before 1917. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□)

3161. Czarist (adj): Relating to or supporting the system of government under a czar. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

D

3162. Dabble (v): To take a slight or casual interest in a subject or activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□

□□□ □□□□□□)

3163. Dactylology (n): The study of sign language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3164. Dactyliology (n): The study of rings. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3165. Dagger (n): A short knife with a pointed and edged blade, used as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3166. Dainty (adj): Delicately small and pretty. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3167. Dairy (n): A place where milk is stored and butter or cheese is made. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

3168. Dais (n): A low platform for a lectern or throne. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

3169. Dally (v): To act or move slowly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

3170. Damage (n/v): Physical harm caused to something in such a way as to impair its value, usefulness, or normal function. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3171. Damages (n pl): A sum of money claimed or awarded in compensation for a loss or an injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3172. Dame (n): A woman, especially a married one.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3173. Damn (v): To be condemned to hell. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3174. Damp (adj): Slightly wet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3175. Dampen (v): To make slightly wet. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3176. Damsel (n): A young unmarried woman. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

3177. Dance (v): To move rhythmically to music, typically following a set sequence of steps. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3178. Danger (n): The possibility of suffering harm or injury. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

3179. Dangerous (adj): Able or likely to cause harm or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3180. Dangle (v): To hang or swing loosely. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3181. Dank (adj): Disagreeably damp, musty, and typically cold. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□)

3182. Dapper (adj): Neat and trim in dress, appearance, or bearing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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3183. Dapple (n): A patch or spot of color or light. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
3184. Dare (v): To have the courage to do something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
3185. Daring (adj): Willing to do things that involve risk or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3186. Dark (adj): With little or no light. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
3187. Darken (v): To make or become dark or darker. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
3188. Darling (n): Used as a term of endearment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3189. Darn (v): To mend a hole in knitted material by interweaving yarn with a needle. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
3190. Dart (n): A small pointed missile thrown or shot as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3191. Dash (v): To run or travel somewhere in a great hurry. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
3192. Dashed (adj): Used in expressions of mild annoyance or surprise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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3193. Dastard (n): A person who behaves dishonorably or sneakily.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
3194. Data (n): Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
3195. Date (n): The day of the month or year as specified by a number.
(Bengali: □□□□□)
3196. Daub (v): To coat or smear a surface with a thick or sticky substance in a carelessly rough way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3197. Daughter (n): A girl or woman in relation to her parents.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3198. Daunt (v): To make someone feel intimidated or apprehensive.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
3199. Dauntless (adj): Showing fearlessness and determination.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3200. Dawn (n): The first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
3201. Day (n): A period of twenty-four hours as a unit of time, from midnight to

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midnight. (Bengali: □□□)

3202. Daze (v): To make someone unable to think or react properly; to stupefy; to bewilder. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3203. Dazzle (v): To blind someone temporarily with intense light. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3204. De facto (adj/adv): In fact, whether by right or not. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3205. De jure (adj/adv): By right, according to law. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3206. Deacon (n): A minister or officer in the Christian church. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3207. Dead (adj): No longer alive. (Bengali: □□□)

3208. Deadline (n): The latest time or date by which something should be completed. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)

3209. Deadlock (n): A situation in which no progress can be made because of disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3210. Deadly (adj): Causing or able to cause death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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3211. Deaf (adj): Lacking the power of hearing or having impaired hearing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)
3212. Deafen (v): To cause someone to lose the power of hearing permanently or temporarily. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3213. Deal (n/v): An agreement entered into by two or more parties for their mutual benefit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3214. Deal with (v): To take action to solve a problem. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
3215. Dean (n): The head of a college or university faculty or department. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3216. Dear (adj): Regarded with deep affection; beloved. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3217. Dearth (n): A scarcity or lack of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3218. Death (n): The action or fact of dying or being killed. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
3219. Deathly (adj): Resembling or suggestive of death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3220. Debacle (n): A sudden and ignominious

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failure; a fiasco.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3221. Debar (v): To exclude or prevent someone from doing something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3222. Debase (v): To reduce the quality or value of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
3223. Debate (n/v): A formal discussion on a particular topic in a public meeting or legislative assembly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
3224. Debauch (v): To destroy or debase the moral purity of; to corrupt. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3225. Debauched (adj): Indulging in or characterized by excessive indulgence in sensual pleasures. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3226. Debenture (n): A long-term security yielding a fixed rate of interest, issued by a company and secured against assets. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
3227. Debilitate (v): To make someone or something weak. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3228. Debility (n): Physical weakness, especially as a result of illness.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3229. Debit (n): An entry in an account recording a sum owed.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

3230. Debonair (adj): (of a man) confident, stylish, and charming.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3231. Debris (n): Scattered pieces of waste or remains.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3232. Debt (n): Something, typically money, that is owed or due. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

3233. Debtor (n): A person or institution that owes a sum of money.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

3234. Debunk (v): To expose the falseness or hollowness of a myth, idea, or belief.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3235. Debut (n): A person's first appearance or performance in a particular capacity or role. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3236. Decade (n): A period of ten years.
(Bengali: □□□)

3237. Decadarchy (n): Government by ten individuals. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

3238. Decadence (n): Moral or cultural

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decline, as characterized by excessive indulgence in pleasure or luxury. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3239. Decadent (adj): Characterized by or reflecting a state of moral or cultural decline. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3240. Decant (v): To gradually pour a liquid from one container into another, typically to leave behind sediment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
3241. Decanter (n): A stoppered glass container into which wine or spirit is decanted. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
3242. Decapitate (v): To cut off the head of someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3243. Decay (n/v): The state or process of rotting or decomposition. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
3244. Decease (n): Death. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
3245. Deceased (adj): Dead. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
3246. Deceit (n): The action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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3247. Deceitful (adj): Guilty of or involving deceit; deceiving or misleading others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3248. Deceive (v): To cause someone to believe something that is not true, typically in order to gain some personal advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
3249. Deceiver (n): A person who deceives others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□)
3250. December (n): The twelfth month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
3251. Decency (n): Behavior that conforms to accepted standards of morality or respectability. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3252. Decennial (adj): Recurring every ten years. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3253. Decent (adj): Conforming with generally accepted standards of respectable or moral behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
3254. Decentralize (v): To transfer authority from central to local government. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
3255. Deception (n): The action of deceiving someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
3256. Deceptive (adj): Giving an appearance

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or impression different from the true one; misleading.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3257. Decibel (n): A unit used to measure the intensity of a sound or the power level of an electrical signal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3258. Decide (v): To come to a resolution in the mind as a result of consideration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3259. Decided (adj): (of a quality) definite; unquestionable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3260. Deciduous (adj): (of a tree or shrub) shedding its leaves annually.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3261. Decimal (adj): Relating to or denoting a system of numbers and arithmetic based on the number ten, tenth parts, and powers of ten. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3262. Decimate (v): To kill, destroy, or remove a large percentage or part of.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3263. Decimated (adj): Severely damaged or destroyed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3264. Decipher (v): To convert a text written

in code, or a coded signal, into normal language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

3265. Decision (n): A conclusion or resolution reached after consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3266. Decisive (adj): Settling an issue; producing a definite result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3267. Deck (n): A floor of a ship, especially the upper, open level extending for the full length of the vessel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
3268. Declaim (v): To utter or deliver words or a speech in a rhetorical or impassioned way, as if to an audience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3269. Declaration (n): A formal or explicit statement or announcement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3270. Declare (v): To announce something clearly, firmly, publicly, or officially. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
3271. Declension (n): The inflection of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and articles for case, number, and gender. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

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3272. Declination (n): The angular distance of a point north or south of the celestial equator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3273. Decline (v/n): To become smaller, fewer, or less; to decrease. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)
3274. Declinometer (n): An instrument for measuring magnetic declination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)
3275. Decode (v): To convert a coded message into intelligible language. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
3276. Decompose (v): To decay or cause to decay; to rot. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3277. Decomposition (n): The state or process of rotting; decay. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
3278. Decorate (v): To make something look more attractive by adding extra items or images to it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3279. Decoration (n): The process or art of decorating something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3280. Decorum (n): Behavior in keeping with

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good taste and propriety.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

3281. Decoy (n): A person or thing used to mislead or lure someone into a trap. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

3282. Decrease (v/n): To make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity, or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3283. Decree (n): An official order issued by a legal authority. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3284. Decrepit (adj): Worn out or ruined because of age or neglect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3285. Decrepitude (n): The state of being decrepit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3286. Decry (v): To publicly denounce or condemn. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3287. Dedicate (v): To devote time, effort, or oneself to a particular task or purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

3288. Dedication (n): The quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3289. Deduce (v): To arrive at a fact or a

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conclusion by reasoning; to draw as a logical conclusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3290. Deduct (v): To subtract or take away from a total. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3291. Deduction (n): The action of deducting or subtracting something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
3292. Deed (n): An action that is performed intentionally or consciously. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
3293. Deem (v): To regard or consider in a specified way. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ & □□□□□□□ □□□)
3294. Deep (adj): Extending far down from the top or surface. (Bengali: □□□□)
3295. Deepen (v): To make or become deep or deeper. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
3296. Deer (n): A hoofed grazing or browsing animal, with branched bony antlers that are shed annually and typically borne only by the male. (Bengali: □□□□)
3297. Deface (v): To spoil the surface or appearance of something by drawing or writing on it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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3298. Defamation (n): The action of damaging the good reputation of someone; slander or libel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3299. Defame (v): To damage the good reputation of someone; to slander or libel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3300. Default (n): Failure to fulfill an obligation, especially to repay a loan or to appear in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3301. Defeat (n/v): To overcome in a battle or contest; to win a victory over. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3302. Defecate (v): To discharge feces from the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

3303. Defect (n): A shortcoming, imperfection, or lack. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

3304. Defection (n): The desertion of one's country or cause in favor of an opposing one. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3305. Defective (adj): Imperfect or faulty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3306. Defence (n): The action of defending from or resisting attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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3307. Defend (v): To resist an attack made on someone or something; to protect from harm or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3308. Defendant (n): An individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3309. Defender (n): A person who defends someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□)
3310. Defer (v): To put off an action or event to a later time; to postpone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3311. Deference (n): Humble submission and respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3312. Deferential (adj): Showing deference; respectful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3313. Deferred (adj): Postponed or delayed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3314. Defiance (n): Open resistance; bold disobedience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3315. Defiant (adj): Showing defiance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3316. Deficiency (n): A lack or shortage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3317. Deficient (adj): Not having enough of a

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specified quality or ingredient; lacking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3318. Deficit (n): The amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3319. Define (v): To state or describe exactly the nature, scope, or meaning of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

change direction; to deviate.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3326. Deflower (v): To have sex with a woman who is a virgin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)
3327. Defoliate (v): To remove leaves from a tree or plant. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
3328. Deform (v): To distort the shape or form of; to make misshapen. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
3329. Deformity (n): A distorted or misshapen feature. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3330. Defraud (v): To illegally obtain money from someone by deception.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
3331. Defray (v): To provide money to pay a cost or expense. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3332. Defrost (v): To free something of ice or frost; to thaw. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
3333. Deft (adj): Neatly skillful and quick in one's movements.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
3334. Defunct (adj): No longer existing or functioning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)
3335. Defuse (v): To remove the fuse from an explosive device; to reduce the danger

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or tension in a situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3336. Defy (v): To openly resist or refuse to obey. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3337. Degenerate (adj): Having lost the physical, mental, or moral qualities considered normal and desirable; showing evidence of decline. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

3338. Degradation (n): The condition or process of degrading or being degraded. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3339. Degrade (v): To treat or regard someone with contempt or disrespect; to lower in quality or status. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

3340. Degree (n): The amount, level, or extent to which something happens or is present. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3341. Dehydrate (v): To cause a loss of water; to remove water from. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

3342. Deification (n): The worship or treatment of someone or something as a god. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

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3343. Deify (v): To worship or treat as a god. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3344. Deign (v): To do something that one considers to be beneath one's dignity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3345. Deism (n): Belief in the existence of a supreme being, specifically of a creator who does not intervene in the universe. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
3346. Deity (n): A god or goddess. (Bengali: □□□□□)
3347. Dejected (adj): Sad and depressed; dispirited. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
3348. Dejection (n): A sad and depressed state; low spirits. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3349. Delay (v/n): To make someone or something late or slow. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3350. Delectable (adj): Delicious; delightful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3351. Delectation (n): Pleasure and delight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□)
3352. Delegate (n/v): A person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular an elected representative sent to a conference.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3353. Delegation (n): A body of delegates or representatives; the act of delegating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

3354. Delete (v): To remove or erase written, printed, or stored data. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

3355. Deleterious (adj): Causing harm or damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3356. Deliberate (adj/v): Done consciously and intentionally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3357. Deliberately (adv): In a deliberate manner; consciously and intentionally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3358. Deliberation (n): Long and careful consideration or discussion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3359. Delicacy (n): Fineness or intricacy of texture or structure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3360. Delicate (adj): Very fine in texture or structure; of intricate workmanship or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3361. Delicious (adj): Highly pleasant to the taste. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3362. Delight (n/v): Great pleasure.

(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

3363. Delightful (adj): Causing delight; very pleasing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3364. Delineate (v): To describe or portray something precisely. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3365. Delinquency (n): Minor crime, especially that committed by young people. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3366. Delinquent (n): A person, typically young, who tends to commit crime. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3367. Deliquesce (v): To become liquid, typically during decomposition. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

3368. Delirious (adj): In an acutely disturbed state of mind characterized by restlessness, illusions, and incoherence; affected by delirium. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

3369. Delirium (n): An acutely disturbed state of mind characterized by restlessness, illusions, and incoherence, occurring in intoxication, fever, and other disorders. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3370. Deliver (v): To bring and hand over a letter, parcel, or goods to the proper

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recipient. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3371. Delivery (n): The action of delivering letters, parcels, or goods. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3372. Delta (n): A triangular tract of sediment deposited at the mouth of a river, typically where it diverges into several outlets. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

3373. Delude (v): To impose a misleading belief upon someone; to deceive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3374. Deluge (n): A severe flood. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3375. Delusion (n): A belief or impression that is firmly maintained despite being contradicted by what is generally accepted as reality. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

3376. Deluxe (adj): Of a higher quality than usual; luxurious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

3377. Delve (v): To reach inside a receptacle and search for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

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3378. Demagogue (n): A political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3379. Demand (n/v): An insistent and peremptory request, made as of right. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
3380. Demarcation (n): The action of fixing the boundary or limits of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3381. Demean (v): To cause someone to lose their dignity; to lower in status. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3382. Demeanor (n): Outward behavior or bearing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
3383. Demeanour (n): See Demeanor. (Bengali: □□□□)
3384. Demented (adj): Driven to behave irrationally due to anger, distress, or excitement; insane. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
3385. Dementia (n): A chronic or persistent disorder of the mental processes caused by brain disease or injury and marked by memory disorders, personality changes, and impaired

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reasoning.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3386. Demerit (n): A feature or fact deserving reproach; a fault.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3387. Demesne (n): A piece of land attached to a manor and retained by the owner for their own use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

3388. Demigod (n): A being with partial or lesser divine status, such as a minor deity, the child of a god and a mortal, or a mortal raised to divine rank.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3389. Demise (n): A person's death.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3390. Demobilize (v): To disband or release troops from service. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3391. Democracy (n): A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3392. Demography (n): The study of statistics such as births, deaths, income, or the incidence of disease, which illustrate

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the changing structure of human populations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3393. Demolish (v): To pull or knock down a building. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)
3394. Demolition (n): The action or process of demolishing or being demolished. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
3395. Demon (n): An evil spirit or devil. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
3396. Demoniac (adj): Of, resembling, or characteristic of a demon or demons; fiendish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3397. Demonize (v): To portray someone or something as wicked and threatening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3398. Demonocracy (n): Government by demons or evil forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
3399. Demography (n): The study of human populations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3400. Demonolatry (n): The worship of demons. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
3401. Demonology (n): The study of demons. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

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3402. Demonstrate (v): To clearly show the existence or truth of something by giving proof or evidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3403. Demonstration (n): An act of showing that something exists or is true by giving proof or evidence. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

3404. Demoralize (v): To cause someone to lose confidence or hope; to dispirit. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3405. Demote (v): To move someone to a lower position or rank, usually as a punishment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3406. Demotic (adj): Relating to the language of ordinary people in ancient Egypt; popular or colloquial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3407. Demur (v): To raise doubts or objections or show reluctance. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3408. Demure (adj): (of a woman or her behavior) reserved, modest, and shy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3409. Den (n): A wild animal's lair or home. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

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3410. Denarian (n): A person between 10 and 19 years old. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
3411. Denature (v): To take away or alter the natural qualities of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)
3412. Denial (n): The action of denying something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3413. Denigrate (v): To criticize unfairly; to disparage. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3414. Denim (n): A sturdy cotton twill fabric, typically blue, used for jeans, overalls, and other clothing. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
3415. Denizen (n): A person, animal, or plant that lives or is found in a particular place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3416. Denomination (n): A recognized autonomous branch of the Christian Church; a face value of a banknote, coin, or postage stamp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3417. Denote (v): To be a sign of; to indicate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3418. Denouement (n): The final part of a

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play, film, or narrative in which the strands of the plot are drawn together and matters are explained or resolved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3419. Denounce (v): To publicly declare to be wrong or evil. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3420. Dense (adj): Closely compacted in substance. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)
3421. Densimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the closeness of grain of a substance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3422. Densitometer (n): An instrument for measuring the optical or photographic density. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3423. Dent (n): A slight hollow in a hard, even surface made by a blow or pressure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
3424. Dentist (n): A person qualified to treat diseases and other conditions that affect the teeth and gums. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
3425. Dentistry (n): The profession or science of treating diseases and conditions of the teeth and gums. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

3426. Denunciation (n): Public condemnation of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3427. Deny (v): To state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3428. Deodorant (n): A substance applied to the body to mask or suppress the smell of perspiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3429. Deodorize (v): To remove or conceal an unpleasant smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)
3430. Depart (v): To leave, especially in order to start a journey. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3431. Department (n): A division of a large organization such as a government, university, or business, dealing with a specific area of activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3432. Departure (n): The action of leaving, especially to start a journey. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3433. Depend (v): To be controlled or determined by. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
3434. Dependable (adj): Trustworthy and

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reliable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3435. Dependant (n): A person who relies on another, especially a family member, for financial support. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3436. Dependence (n): The state of relying on or being controlled by someone or something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3437. Dependency (n): A country or province controlled by another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3438. Dependent (adj): Contingent on or determined by. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3439. Depict (v): To show or represent by a drawing, painting, or other art form; to describe in words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3440. Depilatory (n): A substance used to remove hair from the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3441. Deplete (v): To reduce the number or quantity of. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3442. Depletion (n): Reduction in the number or quantity of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3443. Deplorable (adj): Deserving strong condemnation; shockingly bad.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3444. Deplore (v): To feel or express strong disapproval of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3445. Deploy (v): To move troops or equipment into position for military action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3446. Deponent (n): A person who gives written testimony for use in a law court.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3447. Depopulate (v): To substantially reduce the population of an area.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

3448. Deport (v): To expel a foreigner from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

3449. Deportation (n): The action of deporting a foreigner from a country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3450. Deportment (n): The way a person stands and walks, particularly as a matter of etiquette.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3451. Depose (v): To remove from office

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suddenly and forcefully.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3452. Deposit (n/v): A sum of money placed or kept in a bank account, usually to gain interest. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3453. Deposition (n): The process of giving sworn evidence; the action of deposing someone from office.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3454. Depot (n): A place for the storage of large quantities of equipment, food, or goods. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

3455. Deprave (v): To make someone morally depraved; to corrupt. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3456. Depraved (adj): Morally corrupt; wicked.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3457. Depravity (n): Moral corruption, wickedness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3458. Deprecate (v): To express disapproval of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□ □□□)

3459. Depreciate (v): To diminish in value over a period of time.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3460. Depreciation (n): A reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3461. Depredation (n): An act of attacking or plundering. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

3462. Depress (v): To make someone feel utterly dispirited or dejected.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3463. Depressed (adj): In a state of unhappiness or despondency.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

3464. Depression (n): A mental condition characterized by severe feelings of hopelessness and inadequacy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3465. Deprivation (n): The lack or denial of something considered to be a necessity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3466. Deprive (v): To prevent someone from having or using something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

3467. Depth (n): The distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

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3468. Deputation (n): A group of people appointed to undertake a mission or take part in a formal process on behalf of a larger group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3469. Deputy (n): A person who is appointed to undertake the duties of a superior in the superior's absence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3470. Derail (v): To cause a train to leave its tracks accidentally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3471. Deranged (adj): Mad; insane. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

3472. Derby (n): An annual horse race for three-year-olds, founded by the Earl of Derby in 1780. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

3473. Deregulate (v): To remove regulations or restrictions from. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3474. Derelict (adj/n): In a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3475. Dereliction (n): The state of having been abandoned and become dilapidated; the shameful failure to

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fulfill one's obligations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3476. Deride (v): To express contempt for; to ridicule. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3477. Derision (n): Contemptuous ridicule or mockery. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3478. Derisive (adj): Expressing contempt or ridicule.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3479. Derivation (n): The obtaining or developing of something from a source or origin.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3480. Derivative (adj): Imitative of the work of another artist, writer, etc., and usually disapproved of for that reason.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3481. Derive (v): To obtain something from a specified source. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

3482. Dermatitis (n): A condition of the skin in which it becomes red, swollen, and sore, sometimes with small blisters, resulting from direct irritation of the skin by an external agent or an allergic reaction.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3483. Dermatoglyphics (n): The study of skin patterns and fingerprints. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3484. Dermatologist (n): A doctor who specializes in the treatment of skin diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3485. Dermatology (n): The branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

3486. Dermatosiphobia (n): Fear of skin disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3487. Derogate (v): To detract from the worth of something; to disparage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

3488. Derogatory (adj): Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3489. Dervish (n): A member of a Muslim religious order noted for devotional exercises, including energetic dancing and whirling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

3490. Descant (n): A melody or counterpoint sung or played above the main theme. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

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3491. Descend (v): To move or fall downward. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3492. Descendant (n): A person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor. (Bengali: □□□□□)
3493. Descent (n): An act of moving downward, dropping, or falling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
3494. Describe (v): To give a detailed account in words of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3495. Description (n): A spoken or written representation or account of a person, object, or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
3496. Desecrate (v): To treat a sacred place or thing with violent disrespect; to profane. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3497. Desecration (n): The action of desecrating something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3498. Desert (n/v): A waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation, typically one covered with sand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□; □□□□□ □□□)
3499. Deserter (n): A member of the armed forces who deserts. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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3500. Desertion (n): The action of deserting a person, cause, or post. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3501. Deserve (v): To do something or have or show qualities worthy of reward or punishment. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
3502. Desiccate (v): To remove the moisture from something; to dry out. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3503. Desiccated (adj): Dried out. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3504. Design (n/v): A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of a building, garment, or other object before it is made. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
3505. Designate (v): To appoint someone to a specified position. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3506. Desire (n/v): A strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3507. Desist (v): To cease; to abstain from. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
3508. Desk (n): A piece of furniture with a flat

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or sloped surface and typically drawers at which one can read, write, or do other work. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3509. Desolate (adj): (of a place) deserted of people and in a state of bleak and dismal emptiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3510. Desolation (n): A state of complete emptiness or destruction. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3511. Despair (n): The complete loss or absence of hope. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3512. Desperado (n): A desperate or reckless person, especially a criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

3513. Desperate (adj): Feeling or showing a hopeless sense that a situation is so bad as to be impossible to deal with. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

3514. Desperation (n): A state of despair, typically one that results in rash or extreme behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3515. Despicable (adj): Deserving hatred and contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3516. Despise (v): To feel contempt or a deep

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repugnance for. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

3517. Despite (prep): Without being affected by; in spite of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3518. Despoil (v): To steal or violently remove valuable possessions from; to plunder. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3519. Despondency (n): A state of low spirits caused by loss of hope or courage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3520. Despondent (adj): In low spirits from loss of hope or courage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3521. Despot (n): A ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3522. Despotic (adj): Of or typical of a despot; tyrannical. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3523. Despotocracy (n): Government by despots or tyrants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

3524. Dessert (n): The sweet course eaten at the end of a meal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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3525. Destination (n): The place to which someone or something is going or being sent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
3526. Destined (adj): Having a future determined or planned beforehand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3527. Destiny (n): The events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3528. Destitute (adj): Without the basic necessities of life. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3529. Destitution (n): Poverty so extreme that one lacks the means to provide for oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3530. Destroy (v): To put an end to the existence of something by damaging or attacking it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3531. Destroyer (n): A person or thing that destroys something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3532. Destruction (n): The action or process of destroying something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3533. Destructive (adj): Causing great and irreparable damage.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3534. Desultory (adj): Lacking a plan, purpose, or enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3535. Detach (v): To disengage and separate or remove something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

3536. Detached (adj): Separate or disconnected; not attached. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3537. Detachment (n): The state of being objective or aloof. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3538. Detail (n): An individual feature, fact, or item. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3539. Detailed (adj): Having many details; thorough. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3540. Detain (v): To keep someone in official custody, typically for questioning about a crime. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

3541. Detainees (n): People detained in custody, typically for political reasons. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3542. Detect (v): To discover or identify the presence or existence of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

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3543. Detection (n): The action or process of identifying the presence of something concealed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3544. Detective (n): A person, especially a police officer, whose occupation is to investigate and solve crimes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
3545. Detention (n): The action of detaining someone or the state of being detained in official custody. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
3546. Deter (v): To discourage someone from doing something by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
3547. Detergent (n): A water-soluble cleansing agent which combines with impurities and dirt to make them more soluble. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3548. Deteriorate (v): To become progressively worse. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
3549. Deterioration (n): The process of becoming progressively worse. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
3550. Determination (n): Firmness of purpose;

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resoluteness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3551. Determine (v): To cause something to occur in a particular way; to be the decisive factor in. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3552. Determined (adj): Having made a firm decision and being resolved not to change it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

3553. Determining (adj): Serving to decide or settle something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3554. Deterred (adj): Discouraged or prevented from acting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3555. Deterrent (n): A thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3556. Detest (v): To dislike intensely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3557. Detestable (adj): Deserving intense dislike. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3558. Dethrone (v): To remove a monarch from power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3559. Detonate (v): To explode or cause to explode. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

3560. Detour (n): A long or roundabout route

that is taken to avoid something or to visit somewhere along the way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

3561. Detoxify (v): To remove toxic substances or qualities from. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3562. Detract (v): To diminish the worth or value of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□)

3563. Detractor (n): A person who disparages someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3564. Detriment (n): The state of being harmed or damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3565. Detrimental (adj): Tending to cause harm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3566. Deuce (n): A card or dice with two pips; the score of 40-40 in a tennis game. (Bengali: □□ □□□□, □□□□)

3567. Devalue (v): To reduce or underestimate the worth or importance of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3568. Devastate (v): To destroy or ruin something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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3569. Devastation (n): Great destruction or damage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3570. Develop (v): To grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3571. Development (n): The process of developing or being developed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3572. Deviate (v): To depart from an established course or accepted standard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
3573. Deviation (n): The action of departing from an established course or accepted standard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3574. Device (n): A thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3575. Devil (n): A supreme evil spirit; Satan. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3576. Devious (adj): Showing a skillful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3577. Devise (v): To plan or invent a complex procedure, system, or mechanism by

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careful thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3578. Devoid (adj): Entirely lacking or free from. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3579. Devolution (n): The transfer or delegation of power to a lower level, especially by central government to local or regional administration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
3580. Devote (v): To give all or a large part of one's time or resources to a person, activity, or cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3581. Devoted (adj): Very loving or loyal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3582. Devotee (n): A person who is very interested in and enthusiastic about someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
3583. Devotion (n): Love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person, activity, or cause. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3584. Devour (v): To eat something hungrily or quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3585. Devout (adj): Having or showing deep

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religious feeling or commitment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

3586. Dew (n): Tiny drops of water that form on cool surfaces at night, when atmospheric vapor condenses.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

3587. Dexterity (n): Skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3588. Dexterous (adj): Showing or having skill, especially with the hands.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3589. Diabetes (n): A disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3590. Diabolic (adj): Relating to or characteristic of the Devil; evil.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3591. Diabolical (adj): See Diabolic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3592. Diabolocracy (n): Government by the Devil. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

3593. Diagnose (v): To identify the nature of

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an illness or other problem by examination of the symptoms. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

3594. Diagnosis (n): The identification of the nature of an illness or other problem by examination of the symptoms. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□)

3595. Diagonal (adj): (of a straight line) joining two opposite corners of a square, rectangle, or other straight-sided shape. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

3596. Diagram (n): A simplified drawing showing the appearance, structure, or workings of something; a schematic representation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3597. Dial (n): A face of a clock or watch that is marked to show units of time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

3598. Dialect (n): A particular form of a language which is peculiar to a specific region or social group. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

3599. Dialectology (n): The study of dialects. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

3600. Dialogue (n): A conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3601. Dialysis (n): The clinical purification of blood by dialysis, as a substitute for the normal function of the kidney. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

3602. Diameter (n): A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a body or figure, especially a circle or sphere. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3603. Diamond (n): A precious stone consisting of a clear and typically colorless crystalline form of pure carbon, the hardest naturally occurring substance. (Bengali: □□□□)

3604. Diaphanous (adj): (of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3605. Diaphanometer (n): An instrument for measuring the transparency of air. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

3606. Diaphragm (n): A dome-shaped, muscular partition separating the thorax from the abdomen in mammals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3607. Diarchy (n): Government by two independent authorities.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

3608. Diarrhea (n): A condition in which feces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3609. Diary (n): A book in which one keeps a daily record of events and experiences. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3610. Diaspora (n): The dispersion or spread of any people from their original homeland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

3611. Diatribe (n): A forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3612. Dice (n): Small cubes with each side having a different number of spots on it, used in games of chance. (Bengali: □□□□)

3613. Dichotomy (n): A division or contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed or entirely different. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3614. Dichroscope (n): An instrument for examining crystals for dichroism.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3615. Dictate (v): To state or order authoritatively; to say or read aloud words to be typed or written down. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3616. Dictation (n): The action of saying words aloud to be typed or written down. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3617. Dictator (n): A ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3618. Dictatorial (adj): Of or typical of a ruler with total power; autocratic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3619. Dictatorship (n): Government by a dictator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3620. Diction (n): The choice and use of words and phrases in speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3621. Dictionary (n): A book that lists the words of a language in alphabetical order and gives their meaning, or their equivalent in a different language.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□)

3622. Dictum (n): A formal pronouncement from an authoritative source. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3623. Didactic (adj): Intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior motive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3624. Die (v): To stop living. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

3625. Die down (v): To become less strong or violent. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3626. Diesel (n): An internal combustion engine in which heat produced by the compression of air in the cylinder is used to ignite the fuel. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3627. Diet (n): The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community habitually eats. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3628. Dietary (adj): Relating to or provided by diet. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

3629. Dietician (n): An expert on diet and nutrition. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3630. Differ (v): To be unlike or dissimilar in nature, form, or characteristics.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

3631. Difference (n): A point or way in which people or things are dissimilar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3632. Different (adj): Not the same as another or each other; unlike in nature, form, or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3633. Differentiate (v): To recognize or ascertain what makes someone or something different. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3634. Differently (adv): In a different way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3635. Difficult (adj): Needing much effort or skill to accomplish, deal with, or understand. (Bengali: □□□□)

3636. Difficulty (n): The state or condition of being difficult. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3637. Diffidence (n): Modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

3638. Diffident (adj): Modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3639. Diffractometer (n): An instrument for determining the structure of crystal through light diffraction.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3640. Diffuse (adj/v): Spread out over a large area; not concentrated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3641. Diffusion (n): The spreading of something more widely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3642. Dig (v): To break up and move earth with a tool or machine, or with hands, paws, snout, etc. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

3643. Digest (v/n): To break down food in the stomach and intestines into substances that can be used by the body. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

3644. Digestion (n): The process of digesting food. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

3645. Digestive (adj): Relating to the process of digesting food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

3646. Digit (n): Any of the numerals from 0 to 9, especially when forming part of a number. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

3647. Digital (adj): (of signals or data) expressed as series of the digits 0 and 1, typically represented by values of a physical quantity such as voltage or magnetic polarization.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3648. Dignified (adj): Having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3649. Dignitary (n): A person considered to be important because of high rank or office. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3650. Dignity (n): The state or quality of being worthy of honor or respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3651. Digress (v): To leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)

3652. Dike (n): An embankment built to prevent flooding from the sea. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3653. Diktat (n): A decree or order imposed by someone in power without popular consent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3654. Dilapidate (v): To fall into disrepair or ruin. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3655. Dilapidated (adj): In a state of disrepair

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or ruin as a result of age or neglect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3656. Dilapidation (n): The state or process of falling into decay or being in disrepair.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

3657. Dilate (v): To make or become wider, larger, or more open.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3658. Dilatory (adj): Slow to act; intended to cause delay. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3659. Dilemma (n): A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially equally undesirable ones.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3660. Dilettante (n): A person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3661. Diligence (n): Careful and persistent work or effort.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3662. Diligent (adj): Having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3663. Dill (n): An annual herb of the parsley

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family, with fine blue-green leaves and yellow flowers, used as a culinary herb and for pickling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

3664. Dilute (v): To make a liquid thinner or weaker by adding water or another solvent to it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3665. Diluted (adj): Made thinner or weaker. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3666. Diluvial (adj): Relating to a flood, especially the biblical Flood. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3667. Dim (adj): Not shining brightly or clearly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3668. Dime (n): A ten-cent coin. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3669. Dimension (n): A measurable extent of a particular kind, such as length, breadth, depth, or height. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3670. Diminish (v): To make or become less. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3671. Diminution (n): A reduction in the size, extent, or importance of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3672. Diminutive (adj): Extremely or unusually

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small. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

3673. Dimple (n): A small depression in the flesh, either one that exists permanently or one that forms in the cheeks when one smiles. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3674. Din (n): A loud, unpleasant, and prolonged noise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

3675. Dine (v): To eat dinner. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

3676. Diner (n): A person who dines, typically in a restaurant. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3677. Dinghy (n): A small boat for recreation or for carrying goods or passengers to and from a ship. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□)

3678. Dingy (adj): Gloomy and drab. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3679. Dining (n): The activity of eating a meal, especially the main meal of the day. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

3680. Dinner (n): The main meal of the day, taken either in the evening or at midday. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

3681. Dinosaur (n): A fossil reptile of the Mesozoic era, often of enormous size.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3682. Diocese (n): A district under the pastoral care of a bishop in the Christian Church. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3683. Diode (n): A semiconductor device with two terminals, typically allowing the flow of current in one direction only. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

3684. Diorama (n): A model representing a scene with three-dimensional figures, either in miniature or as a large-scale museum exhibit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3685. Dioxide (n): An oxide containing two atoms of oxygen in its molecule or empirical formula. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3686. Dip (v): To put or let something down quickly or briefly in or into a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3687. Diphtheria (n): A serious bacterial disease causing inflammation of the mucous membranes, especially in the throat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

3688. Diphthong (n): A sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single

syllable, in which the sound begins as one vowel and moves towards another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3689. Diploma (n): A certificate awarded by an educational establishment to show that someone has successfully completed a course of study. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3690. Diplomacy (n): The profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3691. Diplomat (n): An official representing a country abroad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3692. Diplomatic (adj): Of or concerning diplomacy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

3693. Diplomatics (n): The science of deciphering ancient writings and texts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3694. Diplomatology (n): The study of diplomats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

3695. Dipsomania (n): An uncontrollable craving for alcohol. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

3696. Dire (adj): Extremely serious or urgent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3697. Direct (adj/v): Extending or moving from one place to another without changing direction or stopping. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3698. Direction (n): A course along which someone or something moves. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
3699. Directive (n): An official or authoritative instruction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
3700. Directly (adv): Without changing direction or stopping. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3701. Director (n): A person who is in charge of an activity, department, or organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3702. Directory (n): A book or website listing individuals or organizations alphabetically or thematically with details such as names, addresses, and phone numbers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3703. Dirge (n): A lament for the dead, especially one forming part of a funeral

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rite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3704. Dirt (n): A substance, such as mud or dust, that soils someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

3705. Dirty (adj): Covered or marked with an unclean substance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3706. Disability (n): A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

3707. Disable (v): To turn off or deactivate a switch, function, or device. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3708. Disabuse (v): To persuade someone that an idea or belief is mistaken. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

3709. Disadvantage (n): An unfavorable circumstance or condition that reduces the chances of success or effectiveness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3710. Disadvantageous (adj): Involving or creating unfavorable circumstances that reduce the chances of success or effectiveness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3711. Disaffected (adj): Dissatisfied with the people in authority and no longer willing to support them.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3712. Disagree (v): To have or express a different opinion. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3713. Disagreeable (adj): Unpleasant or unenjoyable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3714. Disagreement (n): Lack of consensus or approval. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3715. Disallow (v): To refuse to declare valid; to reject. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
3716. Disappear (v): To cease to be visible.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)
3717. Disappoint (v): To fail to fulfill the hopes or expectations of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
3718. Disappointment (n): The feeling of sadness or displeasure caused by the non-fulfillment of one's hopes or expectations. (Bengali: □□□□□)
3719. Disapproval (n): The expression of an unfavorable opinion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3720. Disapprove (v): To have or express an

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unfavorable opinion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3721. Disarm (v): To remove the weapons from someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3722. Disarming (adj): Removing or intending to remove suspicion or hostility. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

3723. Disarrange (v): To make untidy or disorganized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

3724. Disarray (n): A state of disorganization or untidiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

3725. Disaster (n): A sudden event, such as an accident or a natural catastrophe, that causes great damage or loss of life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3726. Disastrous (adj): Causing great damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3727. Disavow (v): To deny any responsibility or support for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3728. Disband (v): To break up or cause to break up and stop functioning. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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3729. Disbar (v): To expel a lawyer from the Bar, so that they are no longer able to practice law. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□)
3730. Disbelief (n): Inability or refusal to accept that something is true or real. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3731. Disburse (v): To pay out money from a fund. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3732. Disc (n): A flat, thin, round object. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3733. Discard (v): To get rid of something that is no longer useful or desirable. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3734. Discern (v): To perceive or recognize something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
3735. Discerning (adj): Having or showing good judgment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
3736. Discharge (v/n): To tell someone officially that they can or must leave; to release. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3737. Disciple (n): A personal follower of Christ during his life, especially one of

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the twelve Apostles.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3738. Disciplinarian (n): A person who believes in or practices firm discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

3739. Discipline (n): The practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using punishment to correct disobedience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3740. Disclaim (v): To refuse to acknowledge; to deny. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

3741. Disclose (v): To make something known to the public. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3742. Disco (n): A club or party at which people dance to pop music.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

3743. Discolor (v): To change or spoil the color of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□)

3744. Discomfort (n): Slight pain or physical unease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

3745. Disconcert (v): To disturb the composure of; to unsettle.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

3746. Disconcerted (adj): Disturbed or unsettled. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3747. Disconnect (v): To break the connection of or between. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3748. Disconsolate (adj): Very unhappy and unable to be comforted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3749. Discontent (n): Dissatisfaction with one's circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3750. Discontented (adj): Dissatisfied, especially with one's circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

3751. Discontinue (v): To stop doing, providing, or making something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3752. Discord (n): Disagreement between people. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

3753. Discordant (adj): Disagreeing or incongruous; harsh and jarring because of a lack of harmony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3754. Discount (n/v): A deduction from the usual cost of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

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3755. Discourage (v): To cause someone to lose confidence or enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
3756. Discourse (n): Written or spoken communication or debate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3757. Discourteous (adj): Showing rudeness and a lack of consideration for others. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3758. Discover (v): To find something or someone unexpectedly or in the course of a search. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3759. Discovery (n): The action or process of discovering or being discovered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
3760. Discredit (v): To harm the good reputation of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3761. Discreet (adj): Careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3762. Discrepancy (n): A lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
3763. Discrete (adj): Individually separate and

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distinct. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3764. Discretion (n): The quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3765. Discriminate (v): To recognize a distinction; to make an unjust distinction in the treatment of different categories of people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3766. Discrimination (n): The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3767. Discriminatory (adj): Making or showing an unfair or prejudicial distinction between different categories of people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

3768. Discursive (adj): Digressing from subject to subject.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

3769. Discus (n): A heavy, thick-centered disk thrown by an athlete, in ancient Greek games or in modern field events.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

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3770. Discuss (v): To talk about something with a person or people. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

3771. Discussion (n): The action or process of talking about something in order to reach a decision or to exchange ideas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3772. Disdain (n/v): The feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect; contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

3773. Disease (n): A disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant, especially one that produces specific symptoms. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

3774. Disembark (v): To leave a ship, aircraft, or train. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

3775. Disembodied (adj): Separated from or existing without the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3776. Disenchant (v): To cause someone to be disappointed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

3777. Disenfranchise (v): To deprive someone of a right, especially the right to vote. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

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3778. Disengage (v): To release or detach oneself; to withdraw. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3779. Disentangle (v): To free someone or something from something that they are entangled in. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3780. Disfigure (v): To spoil the appearance of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3781. Disgorge (v): To cause something to pour out. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
3782. Disgrace (n/v): Loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonorable action. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3783. Disgraceful (adj): Shockingly unacceptable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3784. Disgruntle (v): To make someone angry or dissatisfied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3785. Disgruntled (adj): Angry or dissatisfied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3786. Disguise (n/v): To give someone or oneself a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

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3787. Disguising (adj): Intended to conceal one's identity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3788. Disgust (n): A feeling of revulsion or strong disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3789. Dish (n): A shallow, flat-bottomed container for cooking or serving food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
3790. Dishearten (v): To cause someone to lose determination or confidence. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3791. Disheartened (adj): Having lost determination or confidence. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3792. Dishevel (v): To make a person's hair or clothes untidy. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3793. Dishevelled (adj): (of a person's hair, clothes, or appearance) untidy; disordered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3794. Dishonest (adj): Behaving or prone to behave in an untrustworthy or fraudulent way. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
3795. Dishonor (n): A state of shame or disgrace. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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3796. Dishonour (n): See Dishonor.
(Bengali: □□□□□)
3797. Disillusion (v): To cause someone to realize that a belief they hold is false.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3798. Disillusioned (adj): Disappointed in someone or something that one discovers to be less good than one had believed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3799. Disillusionment (n): A feeling of disappointment resulting from the discovery that something is not as good as one believed it to be.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3800. Disincentive (n): A factor, especially a financial disadvantage, that tends to discourage people from doing something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3801. Disinclination (n): A reluctance or lack of enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3802. Disinfect (v): To clean something with a chemical that destroys bacteria.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
3803. Disinfectant (n): A chemical liquid that destroys bacteria.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

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3804. Disingenuous (adj): Not candid or sincere, typically by pretending that one knows less than one really does. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3805. Disinherit (v): To exclude someone from inheriting one's property. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
3806. Disintegrate (v): To break up into small parts as a result of impact or decay. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3807. Disinterest (n): The state of not being influenced by personal involvement in something; impartiality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3808. Disinterested (adj): Not influenced by personal feelings or interests; impartial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3809. Disjointed (adj): Lacking a coherent sequence or connection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3810. Disk (n): See Disc. (Bengali: □□□□)
3811. Dislike (n/v): A feeling of distaste or hostility. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
3812. Dislocate (v): To disturb the normal position of a bone in a joint.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3813. Dislodge (v): To knock or force out of a position. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3814. Disloyal (adj): Unfaithful to one's country, friends, or principles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

3815. Dismal (adj): Causing a mood of gloom or depression. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3816. Dismantle (v): To take a machine or structure to pieces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3817. Dismay (n/v): Consternation and distress, typically caused by something unexpected. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3818. Dismiss (v): To order or allow to leave; to send away. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3819. Dismissal (n): The act of ordering or allowing someone to leave. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3820. Dismount (v): To get off a horse, bicycle, or anything that one has mounted. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

3821. Disobedience (n): Failure or refusal to obey rules or someone in authority.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3822. Disobedient (adj): Failing or refusing to obey. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3823. Disobey (v): To fail or refuse to obey. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

3824. Disorder (n): A state of confusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3825. Disorderly (adj): Lacking organization; untidy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3826. Disorganized (adj): Not properly planned and controlled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3827. Disorientation (n): The condition of having lost one's sense of direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3828. Disown (v): To refuse to acknowledge or maintain any connection with. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

3829. Disparage (v): To regard or represent as being of little worth. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

3830. Disparaging (adj): Expressing the opinion that something is of little worth; derogatory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3831. Disparate (adj): Essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

3832. Disparity (n): A great difference. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3833. Dispassionate (adj): Not influenced by strong emotion; impartial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3834. Dispatch (n/v): The sending of someone or something to a destination. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3835. Dispel (v): To make a doubt, feeling, or belief disappear. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3836. Dispensary (n): A room where medicines are prepared and provided. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□)

3837. Dispense (v): To distribute or provide a service or information to a number of people. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3838. Disperse (v): To distribute or spread over a wide area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

3839. Displace (v): To take over the place, position, or role of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3840. Display (n/v): A performance, show, or

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event intended for public entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3841. Displease (v): To make someone feel annoyed or upset. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
3842. Displeasure (n): A feeling of annoyance or disapproval.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3843. Disposable (adj): Made to be thrown away after use.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3844. Disposal (n): The action or process of throwing away or getting rid of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3845. Dispose (v): To get rid of something by throwing away or giving away.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
3846. Disposed (adj): Inclined or willing.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3847. Disposition (n): A person's inherent qualities of mind and character.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3848. Dispossess (v): To deprive someone of land, property, or other possessions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3849. Disproportion (n): An instance of being

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out of proportion with something else. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

3850. Disproportionate (adj): Too large or too small in comparison with something else. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3851. Disprove (v): To prove that something is false. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
3852. Disputable (adj): Not established as fact; open to debate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3853. Disputant (n): A person who argues or disagrees strongly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
3854. Disputation (n): Debate or argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3855. Dispute (n/v): A disagreement or argument. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3856. Disqualify (v): To pronounce someone unfit for an office or activity because they have done something wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
3857. Disquiet (n): A feeling of worry or unease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3858. Disregard (n/v): To pay no attention to; to ignore. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
3859. Disrepair (n): The condition of being in need of repair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□

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□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

3860. Disrepute (n): The state of being held in low esteem by the public. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3861. Disrespect (n/v): Lack of respect or courtesy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3862. Disrobe (v): To undress someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

3863. Disrupt (v): To interrupt an event, activity, or process by causing a disturbance or problem. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

3864. Disruptive (adj): Causing or tending to cause disruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3865. Dissatisfaction (n): Lack of satisfaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3866. Dissatisfied (adj): Not content or happy with something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3867. Dissect (v): To methodically cut up a body, part, or plant in order to study its internal parts. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

3868. Dissemble (v): To conceal one's true motives, feelings, or beliefs.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

3869. Disseminate (v): To spread information, ideas, etc., widely. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3870. Disseminating (v): Spreading something, especially information, widely. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

3871. Dissension (n): Disagreement that leads to discord. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

3872. Dissent (n/v): The holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3873. Dissenter (n): A person who dissents. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

3874. Dissertation (n): A long essay on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree or diploma. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3875. Disservice (n): A harmful action. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3876. Dissident (n): A person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

3877. Dissimilar (adj): Not the same; different.

(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3878. Dissimulate (v): To conceal or disguise one's thoughts, feelings, or character. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

3879. Dissipate (v): To disappear or cause to disappear. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3880. Dissociate (v): To disconnect or separate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

3881. Dissolute (adj): Lax in morals; licentious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

3882. Dissolution (n): The action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

3883. Dissolve (v): To become incorporated into a liquid so as to form a solution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

3884. Dissonance (n): Lack of harmony among musical notes; tension or clash resulting from the combination of two disharmonious or unsuitable elements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3885. Dissuade (v): To persuade someone not to take a particular course of action.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

3886. Distance (n): The length of the space between two points. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

3887. Distant (adj): Far away in space or time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3888. Distaste (n): Mild dislike or aversion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3889. Distasteful (adj): Causing dislike or aversion; disagreeable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

3890. Distemper (n): A viral disease of some animals, especially dogs, causing fever, coughing, and catarrh. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

3891. Distend (v): To swell or cause to swell by pressure from inside. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

3892. Distil (v): To purify or extract the essential elements of something by heating and cooling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3893. Distillation (n): The action of purifying a liquid by a process of heating and cooling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3894. Distinct (adj): Recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3895. Distinction (n): A difference or contrast between similar things or people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
3896. Distinctive (adj): Characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
3897. Distinguish (v): To recognize or treat someone or something as different. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
3898. Distort (v): To pull or twist out of shape. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
3899. Distortion (n): The action of distorting or the state of being distorted. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3900. Distract (v): To prevent someone from giving full attention to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
3901. Distraction (n): A thing that prevents someone from giving full attention to something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3902. Distraught (adj): Deeply upset and agitated. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3903. Distress (n/v): Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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3904. Distribute (v): To give a share or a unit of something to each of a number of recipients. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3905. Distribution (n): The action of sharing something out among a number of recipients. (Bengali: □□□□□)
3906. District (n): An area of a country or city, especially one regarded as a unit because of a particular characteristic. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
3907. Distrust (n/v): Lack of trust; doubt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
3908. Disturb (v): To interfere with the normal arrangement or functioning of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
3909. Disturbance (n): The interruption of a settled and peaceful condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3910. Disunite (v): To cause a division or disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3911. Disuse (n): The state of not being used. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
3912. Ditch (n): A narrow channel dug in the ground, typically used for drainage alongside a road or field. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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3913. Dither (v): To be indecisive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
3914. Dithering (adj/n): Showing indecision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
3915. Ditto (adv): The same as before (used in lists and accounts to avoid repetition). (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
3916. Diurnal (adj): Of or during the day; daily. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
3917. Dive (v): To plunge head first into water. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
3918. Diverge (v): To separate from another route and go in a different direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□)
3919. Divergence (n): The process or state of diverging. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
3920. Diverse (adj): Showing a great deal of variety; very different. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3921. Diversity (n): The state of being diverse; variety. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
3922. Divert (v): To cause someone or something to change course or turn

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from one direction to another.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3923. Divest (v): To deprive someone of power, rights, or possessions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

3924. Divide (v): To separate or be separated into parts. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

3925. Dividend (n): A sum of money paid regularly by a company to its shareholders out of its profits.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3926. Divination (n): The practice of seeking knowledge of the future or the unknown by supernatural means.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

3927. Divine (adj): Of, from, or like God or a god. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3928. Diving (n): The sport or activity of diving into water. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

3929. Divinity (n): The state or quality of being divine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3930. Divisible (adj): Capable of being divided.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

3931. Division (n): The action of separating

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something into parts or the process of being separated.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

3932. Divisive (adj): Tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
3933. Divorce (n/v): The legal dissolution of a marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3934. Divulge (v): To make known private or sensitive information. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
3935. Dizziness (n): A sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
3936. Do away with (v): To get rid of something; to abolish or kill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3937. Do over (v): To do something again in order to improve it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
3938. Do up (v): To fasten, close, or prepare something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
3939. Do with (v): To make a connection between two or more things. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

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3940. Do without (v): To manage without having something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
3941. Docile (adj): Ready to accept control or instruction; submissive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
3942. Docimology (n): The art of assaying. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
3943. Dock (n): An enclosed area of water in a port for the loading, unloading, and repair of ships. (Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□)
3944. Doctor (n): A qualified practitioner of medicine; a person who holds a doctorate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3945. Doctrine (n): A belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, political party, or other group. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
3946. Document (n): A piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information or evidence. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
3947. Documentary (n): A film or television or radio program that provides a factual report on a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
3948. Dodecarchy (n): Government by twelve

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people. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

3949. Dodge (v): To avoid something by a sudden quick movement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3950. Dodo (n): A large, flightless bird extinct since the 17th century. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

3951. Doe (n): A female deer, especially a female roe, fallow deer, or reindeer. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3952. Dog (n): A domesticated carnivorous mammal that typically has a long snout, an acute sense of smell, and a barking, howling, or whining voice. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3953. Dogged (adj): Having or showing tenacity and grim persistence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3954. Dogma (n): A principle or set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3955. Dogmatic (adj): Inclined to lay down principles as undeniably true. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

3956. Doldrums (n): A state or period of

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stagnation or depression.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3957. Dole (n): Benefit paid by the state to the unemployed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

3958. Doleful (adj): Expressing sorrow; mournful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3959. Doll (n): A small model of a human figure, typically one of a baby or girl, used as a child's toy. (Bengali: □□□□□)

3960. Dollar (n): The basic monetary unit of the US, Canada, Australia, and certain other countries. (Bengali: □□□□)

3961. Dolorous (adj): Feeling or expressing great sorrow or distress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3962. Dolphin (n): A small gregarious toothed whale that typically has a beaklike snout and a curved fin on the back.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

3963. Domain (n): An area of territory owned or controlled by a particular person, ruler, or government.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

3964. Dome (n): A rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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3965. Domestic (adj): Relating to the running of a home or to family relations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3966. Domesticate (v): To tame an animal and keep it as a pet or on a farm. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
3967. Domesticated (adj): (of an animal) tamed and kept as a pet or on a farm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
3968. Domicile (n): The country that a person treats as their permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3969. Dominance (n): Power and influence over others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
3970. Dominant (adj): Having power and influence over others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
3971. Dominate (v): To have a commanding influence on; to control. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
3972. Domineer (v): To assert one's will over another in an arrogant way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
3973. Dominion (n): Sovereign or state authority; control.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

3974. Don (v): To put on an item of clothing. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

3975. Donate (v): To give money or goods to a charity or good cause. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

3976. Donation (n): Something that is given to a charity or good cause. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

3977. Donkey (n): A domestic ass. (Bengali: □□□□)

3978. Donor (n): A person who donates something, especially money to a charity or blood for transfusion. (Bengali: □□□□)

3979. Doom (n/v): Death, destruction, or some other terrible fate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

3980. Doomsday (n): The last day of the world's existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

3981. Door (n): A hinged, sliding, or revolving barrier at the entrance to a building, room, or vehicle, or in the framework of a cupboard. (Bengali: □□□□)

3982. Dope (n): A drug taken illegally for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

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3983. Dormant (adj): Having normal physical functions suspended or slowed down for a period of time; in or as if in a deep sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
3984. Dormitory (n): A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3985. Dorsal (adj): Of, on, or relating to the upper side or back of an animal, plant, or organ. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
3986. Dosage (n): The size or frequency of a dose of a medicine or drug. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
3987. Dose (n): A quantity of a medicine or drug taken or recommended to be taken at a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
3988. Dosimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the dose of radiation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
3989. Dosiology (n): The study of doses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
3990. Dossier (n): A collection of documents about a particular person, event, or subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

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3991. Dot (n): A small, round mark. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
3992. Dote (v): To be extremely and uncritically fond of someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
3993. Double (adj): Consisting of two equal, identical, or similar parts or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
3994. Double entendre (n): A word or phrase open to two interpretations, one of which is usually risqué or indecent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
3995. Doubt (n/v): A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
3996. Doubtful (adj): Feeling uncertain about something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
3997. Doubtfully (adv): In a manner that shows a feeling of uncertainty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
3998. Doubtless (adv): Certainly; without doubt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □)
3999. Dough (n): A thick, malleable mixture of

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flour and liquid, used for baking into bread or pastry. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

4000. Dour (adj): Relentlessly severe, stern, or gloomy in manner or appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4001. Douse (v): To pour a liquid over; to drench. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4002. Dove (n): A stocky bird with a small head, short legs, and a cooing voice, feeding on seeds or fruit. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

4003. Dovecot (n): A house or box in which pigeons or doves are kept. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□)

4004. Dowdy (adj): (of a person or their clothes) unfashionable and without style. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4005. Down (adv/prep/n): Toward or in a lower place or position. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4006. Downcast (adj): (of a person's eyes) looking downwards; (of a person) feeling despondent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4007. Downfall (n): A loss of power,

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prosperity, or status.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

4008. Downgrade (v): To reduce to a lower grade, rank, or level of importance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4009. Downhearted (adj): Feeling discouraged or sad. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

4010. Downpour (n): A heavy fall of rain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4011. Downright (adv/adj): To an extreme degree; thoroughly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4012. Downstairs (adv): Down a flight of stairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4013. Downstream (adv/adj): In the direction in which a stream or river flows.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4014. Downtrodden (adj): Oppressed or treated badly by people in power.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4015. Downward (adv/adj): Toward a lower place, point, or level.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4016. Downy (adj): Covered with fine, soft hair or feathers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

4017. Doxology (n): A liturgical formula of

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praise to God. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4018. Doze off (v): To fall into a light sleep unintentionally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

4019. Dozen (n): A group or set of twelve. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4020. Drab (adj): Dull and lacking color; not bright. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4021. Draft (n): A preliminary version of a piece of writing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

4022. Drag (v): To pull along forcefully, roughly, or with difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4023. Drag on (v): To last longer than expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4024. Dragon (n): A mythical monster like a giant reptile, typically able to breathe out fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4025. Dragonfly (n): A fast-flying long-bodied insect with two pairs of large transparent wings which are often spread out sideways at rest. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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4026. Dragoon (n): A member of any of several cavalry regiments in the British army. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
4027. Drain (v): To cause the liquid in something to run out, leaving it empty, dry, or drier. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
4028. Drainage (n): The action or process of draining something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4029. Drama (n): A play for theater, radio, or television. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4030. Dramatic (adj): Relating to drama or the performance of a play. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4031. Dramaturgy (n): The art or technique of dramatic composition and theatrical representation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
4032. Drank (v): Past of drink. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)
4033. Drape (v): To arrange cloth or clothing loosely on or around something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4034. Drapery (n): Clothing or drapery arranged in a graceful way.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4035. Drastic (adj): Likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect; radical and extreme. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

4036. Draw (v): To produce a picture or diagram by making lines and marks on paper. (Bengali: □□□□)

4037. Draw up (v): To prepare a document, plan, or list in writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

4038. Drawback (n): A feature that renders something less acceptable; a disadvantage or problem. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4039. Drawer (n): A box-shaped storage compartment without a lid, made to slide horizontally in and out of a desk, chest, or other piece of furniture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4040. Drawing (n): A picture or diagram made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

4041. Drawn (adj): (of a person or their face) looking strained from illness, exhaustion, or anxiety. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4042. Dread (n/v): Great fear or apprehension.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

4043. Dreadful (adj): Causing or involving great suffering, fear, or unhappiness; extremely bad or serious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4044. Dream (n): A series of thoughts, images, and sensations occurring in a person's mind during sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4045. Dreamy (adj): Having a magical or pleasantly unreal quality; dreamlike. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4046. Dreary (adj): Dull, bleak, and depressing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

4047. Dredge (v): To clean out the bed of a harbor, river, or other area of water by scooping out mud, weeds, and rubbish with a dredge. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4048. Dregs (n): The remnants of a liquid left in a container, together with any sediment. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

4049. Drench (v): To wet thoroughly; to soak. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4050. Dress (n/v): A one-piece garment for a woman or girl that covers the body and extends down over the legs.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

4051. Dress up (v): To wear smart or formal clothes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

4052. Dressing (n): A sauce for salads, typically one consisting of oil and vinegar with herbs or other flavorings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

4053. Drew (v): Past of draw. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4054. Drey (n): A squirrel's nest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

4055. Dribble (v): (of a liquid) fall slowly in drops or a thin stream. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4056. Dried (adj): Preserved by removal or evaporation of moisture. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4057. Drift (n/v): A continuous slow movement from one place to another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

4058. Drill (n/v): A tool or machine with a rotating cutting tip for making holes. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4059. Drink (n/v): A liquid that can be swallowed as refreshment or nourishment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

4060. Drip (v): Let fall or be so wet as to shed

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small drops of liquid. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

4061. Drive (v): To operate and control the direction and speed of a motor vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4062. Drivel (n): Nonsense. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
4063. Driver (n): A person who drives a vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4064. Drizzle (n): Light rain falling in very fine drops. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4065. Droll (adj): Curious or unusual in a way that provokes dry amusement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4066. Dromomania (n): A compulsive longing for travel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
4067. Dromometer (n): An instrument for measuring speed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4068. Drone (n): A continuous low humming sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
4069. Drool (v): To drop saliva uncontrollably from the mouth. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)
4070. Drop (v): To bend or hang downward limply. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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4071. Drop (v/n): To fall or let fall in drops; a small round or pear-shaped portion of liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
4072. Drop back (v): To move back in a position or group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4073. Drop in/by/over (v): To come without an appointment for a casual visit. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
4074. Drop off (v): To deliver someone or something; to fall asleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
4075. Drop out (v): To leave school or college without finishing studies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4076. Dropsy (n): Old-fashioned term for edema. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
4077. Dross (n): Something regarded as worthless; rubbish. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4078. Drought (n): A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall; a shortage of water. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)
4079. Drove (v): Past of drive; (n) a large herd of animals being driven together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

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4080. Drown (v): To die through submersion in and inhalation of water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
4081. Drowsy (adj): Sleepy and lethargic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)
4082. Drudge (n): A person made to do hard, menial, or dull work. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
4083. Drudgery (n): Hard, menial, or dull work. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
4084. Drug (n): A medicine or other substance which has a marked physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
4085. Druid (n): A priest, magician, or soothsayer in the ancient Celtic religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
4086. Drum (n): A percussion instrument sounded by being struck with sticks or the hands, typically cylindrical, barrel-shaped, or bowl-shaped, with a taut membrane over one or both ends. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
4087. Drumbeat (n): A stroke or pattern of strokes on a drum. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

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4088. Drunk (adj): Affected by alcohol to the extent of losing control of one's faculties or behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4089. Drunkard (n): A person who is habitually drunk. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4090. Drunkenness (n): The state of being drunk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
4091. Dry (adj): Free from moisture or liquid; not wet or moist. (Bengali: □□□□□)
4092. Dry off (v): To become or make something dry. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
4093. Dry out (v): To remove water or other liquid from a container. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
4094. Dry up (v): To lose all moisture, to become completely dry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4095. Dual (adj): Consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
4096. Dub (v): To give an unofficial name or nickname to someone or something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4097. Dubious (adj): Hesitating or doubting; not to be relied upon; suspect.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4098. Duchess (n): The wife or widow of a duke. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4099. Duchy (n): The territory of a duke or duchess. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

4100. Duck (n): A waterbird with a broad blunt bill, short legs, webbed feet, and a waddling gait. (Bengali: □□□□)

4101. Duct (n): A tube or passageway in a building or machine for air, liquid, cables, etc. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4102. Ductile (adj): (of a metal) able to be drawn out into a thin wire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

4103. Dudgeon (n): A feeling of offense or deep resentment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4104. Due (adj): Expected at or planned for at a certain time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4105. Duel (n): A prearranged contest with deadly weapons between two people in order to settle a point of honor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4106. Duet (n): A performance by two singers, instrumentalists, or dancers.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

4107. Duke (n): A male holding the highest hereditary title in the British and certain other peerages.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4108. Dulcet (adj): Sweet and soothing (often used ironically). (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

4109. Dull (adj): Lacking interest or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4110. Dullness (n): The state or quality of being dull. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4111. Duly (adv): In accordance with what is required or appropriate; following proper procedure or arrangement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4112. Dumb (adj): Temporarily unable or unwilling to speak. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4113. Dumbfound (v): To greatly astonish or amaze. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4114. Dummy (n): A model or replica of a human being. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

4115. Dump (n/v): A site for depositing rubbish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

4116. Dunce (n): A person who is slow at learning; a stupid person.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4117. Dune (n): A mound or ridge of sand formed by the wind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4118. Dung (n): The excrement of animals; manure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

4119. Dungeon (n): A strong underground prison cell, especially in a castle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4120. Duo (n): A pair of people or things, especially in music or entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4121. Dupe (n/v): A person who is easily tricked or deceived.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

4122. Duplicate (n/adj): Exactly like something else, especially through having been copied.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4123. Duplication (n): The action or process of duplicating something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

4124. Duplicity (n): Deceitfulness; double-dealing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4125. Durability (n): The ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4126. Durable (adj): Able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4127. Duration (n): The time during which something continues. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4128. Duress (n): Threats, violence, constraints, or other action used to coerce someone into doing something against their will. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4129. During (prep): Throughout the course or duration of a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

4130. Dusk (n): The darker stage of twilight. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4131. Dust (n): Fine, dry powder consisting of tiny particles of earth or waste matter lying on the ground or on surfaces. (Bengali: □□□□)

4132. Dustbin (n): A container for household refuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4133. Duster (n): A cloth for dusting furniture. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

4134. Dusty (adj): Covered with dust.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4135. Duty (n): A moral or legal obligation; a responsibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4136. Dwarf (n): A person who is of unusually short stature. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4137. Dwell (v): To live in or at a specified place. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

4138. Dwelling (n): A house, flat, or other place of residence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4139. Dwindle (v): To diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4140. Dye (n/v): A natural or synthetic substance used to color something.
(Bengali: □□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

4141. Dyeing (n): The process of coloring materials with a dye.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

4142. Dying (adj): On the point of death.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4143. Dynamic (adj): (of a process or system) characterized by constant change, activity, or progress. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4144. Dynamism (n): The quality of being

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characterized by vigorous activity and progress. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4145. Dynamite (n): A high explosive consisting of nitroglycerine mixed with an absorbent base. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4146. Dynamo (n): A machine for converting mechanical energy into electrical energy; a generator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4147. Dynamograph (n): An instrument for recording mechanical forces. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4148. Dynamometer (n): An instrument for measuring mechanical force. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4149. Dynasty (n): A line of hereditary rulers of a country. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4150. Dysentery (n): Infection of the intestines resulting in severe diarrhea with the presence of blood and mucus in the feces. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

4151. Dysfunction (n): Abnormal or impaired functioning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4152. Dysgenics (n): The study of racial degeneration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□

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□□□□□□)

4153. Dyslexia (n): A general term for disorders that involve difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters, and other symbols. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

4154. Dyspepsia (n): Indigestion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4155. Dysphagia (n): Difficulty in swallowing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4156. Dysphasia (n): Language disorder marked by deficiency in the generation of speech. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

4157. Dysphoria (n): A state of unease or generalized dissatisfaction with life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4158. Dyspnoea (n): Difficult or labored breathing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4159. Dysprosium (n): A chemical element, a soft silvery metal of the lanthanide series. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4160. Dysteleology (n): The study of purposeless organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

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4161. Dysthymia (n): Persistent mild depression. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
4162. Dystocia (n): Difficult or prolonged labor in childbirth. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4163. Dystopia (n): An imagined state or society in which there is great suffering or injustice, typically one that is totalitarian or post-apocalyptic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
4164. Dystopian (adj): Relating to or denoting an imagined place or state in which everything is unpleasant or bad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
4165. Dystrophy (n): A disorder in which an organ or tissue wastes away. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

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4166. Eager (adj): Strongly wanting to do or have something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4167. Eagle (n): A large bird of prey with a massive hooked beak and powerful wings. (Bengali: □□□)
4168. Ear (n): The organ of hearing and balance. (Bengali: □□□)
4169. Earache (n): Pain inside the ear.

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(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

4170. Eardrum (n): The membrane of the middle ear that vibrates in response to sound waves. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

4171. Earl (n): A British nobleman ranking above a viscount and below a marquess. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4172. Early (adj/adv): Happening or done before the usual or expected time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4173. Earn (v): To obtain money in return for labor or services. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

4174. Earnest (adj): Resulting from or showing sincere and intense conviction. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4175. Earnings (n pl): Money obtained in return for labor or services. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4176. Earring (n): A piece of jewelry worn on the lobe or edge of the ear. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

4177. Earth (n): The planet on which we live; the world. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4178. Earthenware (n): Pottery made of fired clay. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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4179. Earthly (adj): Relating to the earth or human life on earth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4180. Earthquake (n): A sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
4181. Earthworm (n): A burrowing annelid worm that lives in the soil. (Bengali: □□□□□)
4182. Earthy (adj): Resembling or suggestive of earth or soil. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
4183. Ease (n/v): Absence of difficulty or effort. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
4184. Ease off (v): To become less severe or intense. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4185. Easel (n): A self-supporting wooden frame for holding an artist's work while it is being painted or drawn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
4186. East (n/adj/adv): The direction toward the point of the horizon where the sun rises. (Bengali: □□□□□)
4187. Easter (n): The most important and oldest festival of the Christian Church,

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celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4188. Easy (adj): Achieved without great effort; presenting few difficulties. (Bengali: □□□)
4189. Easy-going (adj): Relaxed and tolerant in attitude or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□-□□□)
4190. Eat (v): To put food into the mouth and chew and swallow it. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
4191. Eat out (v): To have a meal at a restaurant. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4192. Eat up (v): To eat all of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□)
4193. Eaves (n): The part of a roof that meets or overhangs the walls of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
4194. Eavesdrop (v): To secretly listen to a conversation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
4195. Ebb (n/v): The movement of the tide out to sea; a gradual lessening or decrease. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
4196. Ebony (n): Heavy blackish or very dark brown timber from a tree of tropical and warm regions. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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4197. Ebullient (adj): Cheerful and full of energy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4198. Eccentric (adj): Unconventional and slightly strange. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
4199. Eccentricity (n): The quality of being eccentric. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4200. Ecclesiarchy (n): Government by clerics or ecclesiastical authorities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
4201. Ecclesiastic (n): A priest or clergyman. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4202. Ecclesiastical (adj): Relating to the Christian Church or its clergy. (Bengali: □□□□□T□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4203. Ecclesiology (n): The study of churches, especially church building and decoration. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4204. Echelon (n): A level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4205. Echidna (n): A spiny egg-laying mammal of Australia and New Guinea. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
4206. Echo (n/v): A sound or series of sounds caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface back to the listener.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4207. Echolocation (n): The location of objects by reflected sound, in particular that used by animals such as dolphins and bats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4208. Eclipse (n/v): An obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4209. Ecology (n): The branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

4210. Economic (adj): Relating to economics or the economy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4211. Economical (adj): Giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4212. Economics (n): The branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4213. Economist (n): An expert in economics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4214. Economize (v): To spend less; to reduce

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one's expenses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4215. Economy (n): The state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4216. Ecstasy (n): An overwhelming feeling of great happiness or joyful excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4217. Ecstatic (adj): Feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4218. Ecumenical (adj): Representing a number of different Christian churches; promoting or tending toward worldwide Christian unity or cooperation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□□□)

4219. Eczema (n): A medical condition in which patches of skin become rough and inflamed, with blisters that cause itching and bleeding. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4220. Eddy (n): A circular movement of water, counter to a main current, causing a small whirlpool.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

4221. Edge (n): The outside limit of an object, area, or surface. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4222. Edible (adj): Fit to be eaten. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4223. Edict (n): An official order or proclamation issued by a person in authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4224. Edifice (n): A large, imposing building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

4225. Edify (v): To instruct or improve someone morally or intellectually. (Bengali: □□□□□T□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4226. Edit (v): To prepare written material for publication by correcting, condensing, or otherwise modifying it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4227. Edition (n): A particular form or version of a published text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4228. Editor (n): A person who is in charge of and determines the final content of a newspaper, magazine, or multi-author book. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4229. Editorial (n): A newspaper article written by or on behalf of an editor that

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gives an opinion on a topical issue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4230. Educate (v): To give intellectual, moral, and social instruction to someone, typically a child. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4231. Education (n): The process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4232. Educational (adj): Relating to the provision of education. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4233. Eel (n): A snake-like fish with a slender elongated body and poorly developed fins. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4234. Eerie (adj): Strange and frightening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4235. Efface (v): To erase or make oneself appear insignificant. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4236. Effect (n): A change that is a result or consequence of an action or other cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4237. Effective (adj): Successful in producing a desired or intended result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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4238. Effectively (adv): In a way that successfully produces the intended result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
4239. Effectual (adj): Producing the intended result; effective.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4240. Effeminacy (n): The display of traits, mannerisms, or dress considered typical of a woman by a man.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
4241. Effeminate (adj): (of a man) having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman; unmanly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4242. Effervesce (v): To give off bubbles; to fizz. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)
4243. Effervescent (adj): Giving off bubbles; fizzy; vivacious and enthusiastic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4244. Effete (adj): (of a person) affected, over-refined, and ineffectual.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4245. Efficacious (adj): (of something inanimate or abstract) successful in producing a desired or intended result; effective. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
4246. Efficacy (n): The ability to produce a

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desired or intended result.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

4247. Efficiency (n): The state or quality of being efficient.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4248. Efficient (adj): Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

4249. Effigy (n): A sculpture or model of a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4250. Efflorescence (n): The state or period of flowering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

4251. Effluence (n): Something that flows out. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4252. Effluent (n): Liquid waste or sewage discharged into a river or the sea.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4253. Effort (n): A vigorous or determined attempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4254. Effrontery (n): Insolent or impertinent behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4255. Effulgent (adj): Shining brightly; radiant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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4256. Effusion (n): An instance of giving off something such as a liquid, light, or smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4257. Effusive (adj): Showing or expressing gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained and heartfelt manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4258. Egalitarian (adj): Believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
4259. Egg (n): An oval or round object laid by a female bird, reptile, fish, or invertebrate, containing a developing embryo. (Bengali: □□□)
4260. Ego (n): A person's sense of self-esteem or self-importance. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
4261. Egocentric (adj): Thinking only of oneself, without regard for the feelings or desires of others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
4262. Egoism (n): An ethical theory that treats self-interest as the foundation of morality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4263. Egoist (n): A self-centered person.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4264. Egotism (n): The practice of talking and thinking about oneself excessively because of an undue sense of self-importance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4265. Egotist (n): A person who is excessively conceited or self-centered.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4266. Egregious (adj): Outstandingly bad; shocking. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

4267. Egyptian (adj/n): Relating to Egypt or its people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4268. Egyptology (n): The study of ancient Egyptian history, language, literature, religion, architecture and art.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4269. Eiderdown (n): Small, soft feathers from the eider duck, used to fill quilts and pillows. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

4270. Eight (n): The number equivalent to the sum of four and four; 8. (Bengali: □□)

4271. Eighteen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of ten and eight; 18.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

4272. Eighth (n): Constituting number eight in a sequence; 8th. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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4273. Eighty (n): The number equivalent to the product of eight and ten; 80. (Bengali: □□□)
4274. Either (det/pron/conj/adv): Used before the first of two or more alternatives. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
4275. Ejaculate (v): To eject semen from the body at the moment of sexual climax. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
4276. Eject (v): To force or throw something out, typically in a violent or sudden way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4277. Eke (v): To make an amount or supply of something last longer by using it sparingly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4278. Elaborate (adj/v): Involving many carefully arranged parts; detailed and complicated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
4279. Elapse (v): (of time) to pass or go by. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
4280. Elapsed (adj): (of time) passed or gone by. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
4281. Elastic (adj): Able to resume its normal shape spontaneously after contraction,

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dilatation, or distortion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4282. Elasticity (n): The ability of an object or material to resume its normal shape after being stretched or compressed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4283. Elated (adj): Extremely happy and excited. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4284. Elbow (n): The joint between the forearm and the upper arm.
(Bengali: □□□□)

4285. Elder (adj/n): (of one or more out of a group of people) of a greater age.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4286. Elderly (adj): (of a person) old or aging.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4287. Elect (v): To choose someone to hold public office or some other position by voting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4288. Election (n): A formal and organized choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4289. Elector (n): A person who has the right to vote in an election.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4290. Electorate (n): All the people in a

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country or area who are entitled to vote in an election.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4291. Electric (adj): Of, worked by, or producing electricity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4292. Electrical (adj): Relating to electricity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4293. Electrician (n): A person who installs and maintains electrical equipment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4294. Electricity (n): A form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles (such as electrons or protons).
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4295. Electrocardiograph (n): An instrument for recording the electrical activity of the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4296. Electrochemistry (n): The branch of chemistry that deals with the relations between electrical and chemical phenomena. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□)

4297. Electrocute (v): To injure or kill someone by electric shock.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

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4298. Electrode (n): A conductor through which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4299. Electrodynamometer (n): An instrument for measuring electrical current. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4300. Electroencephalograph (n): An instrument for recording the electrical activity of the brain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□-□□□□□ □□□□)

4301. Electrolysis (n): Chemical decomposition produced by passing an electric current through a liquid or solution containing ions. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

4302. Electrolyte (n): A liquid or gel that contains ions and can be decomposed by electrolysis. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□□)

4303. Electromagnet (n): A soft metal core made into a magnet by the passage of electric current through a coil surrounding it. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□)

4304. Electromotive (adj): Producing or tending to produce an electric current. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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4305. Electron (n): A stable subatomic particle with a negative charge, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
4306. Electrophile (n): A substance having an affinity for electrons or a negative charge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□-□□□□□□□)
4307. Electrophobia (n): Fear of electricity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
4308. Electroplate (v): To coat a metal object with a thin layer of a different metal by electrolysis. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4309. Electroscope (n): An instrument for detecting the presence of an electric charge. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□ □□□□□)
4310. Elegance (n): The quality of being graceful and stylish in appearance or manner. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
4311. Elegant (adj): Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
4312. Elegy (n): A poem of serious reflection, typically a lament for the dead. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4313. Element (n): A part or aspect of

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something abstract, especially one that is essential or characteristic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

4314. Elemental (adj): Primary or basic; of the forces of nature.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4315. Elementary (adj): Relating to the simplest aspects of a subject.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4316. Elephant (n): A very large plant-eating mammal with a prehensile trunk, long curved ivory tusks, and large ears.
(Bengali: □□□□)

4317. Elephantiasis (n): A condition in which a limb or other part of the body becomes grossly enlarged due to obstruction of the lymphatic vessels.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4318. Elevate (v): To raise or lift to a higher position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4319. Elevation (n): The action or fact of elevating or being elevated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4320. Elevator (n): A platform or compartment housed in a shaft for raising and lowering people or things to different

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levels. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4321. Eleven (n): The number equivalent to the sum of six and five; 11. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4322. Elicit (v): To evoke or draw out a response, answer, or fact from someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)

4323. Elide (v): To omit a sound or syllable when speaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

4324. Eligible (adj): Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4325. Eliminate (v): To completely remove or get rid of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4326. Elimination (n): The complete removal or destruction of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4327. Elite (n): A group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4328. Elitism (n): The belief that a society or system should be led by an elite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

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4329. Elixir (n): A magical or medicinal potion. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□)
4330. Elizabethan (adj): Relating to or characteristic of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
4331. Elk (n): A large deer with palmate antlers, found in northern Eurasia and North America. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
4332. Ellipse (n): A regular oval shape, traced by a point moving in a plane so that the sum of its distances from two other points is constant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
4333. Ellipsis (n): The omission of words from speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4334. Ellipsoid (n): A three-dimensional figure whose plane sections are ellipses or circles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
4335. Ellipsograph (n): An instrument for describing ellipses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4336. Elm (n): A tall deciduous tree with rough serrated leaves. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
4337. Elocution (n): The skill of clear and expressive speech, especially of distinct pronunciation and articulation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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4338. Elongate (v): To make something longer, especially unusually so in relation to its width. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4339. Elope (v): To run away secretly in order to get married. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

4340. Eloquence (n): Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4341. Eloquent (adj): Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4342. Else (adv): In addition; besides. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

4343. Elsewhere (adv): In, at, or to another place or other places. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

4344. Elucidate (v): To make something clear; to explain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4345. Elude (v): To evade or escape from a danger, enemy, or pursuer, typically in a skillful or cunning way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4346. Elusive (adj): Difficult to find, catch, or achieve. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4347. Elysian (adj): Relating to Elysium; blissful; delightful. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4348. Elysium (n): A place or state of perfect happiness; paradise. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4349. Em (n): A unit for measuring the width of printed matter. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
4350. Emaciate (v): To make someone abnormally thin or weak. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4351. Emaciated (adj): Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4352. Email (n): Messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network. (Bengali: □□□□)
4353. Emanate (v): To issue or spread out from a source. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4354. Emancipate (v): To set free, especially from legal, social, or political restrictions. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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4355. Emancipation (n): The fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4356. Emasculate (v): To make a man feel less masculine; to deprive of strength or vigor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
4357. Embargo (n): An official ban on trade or other commercial activity with a particular country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
4358. Embark (v): To go on board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
4359. Embarrass (v): To cause someone to feel awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4360. Embarrassed (adj): Feeling awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4361. Embarrassing (adj): Causing embarrassment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4362. Embarrassment (n): A feeling of self-

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consciousness, shame, or awkwardness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4363. Embassy (n): The official residence or offices of an ambassador. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4364. Embed (v): To fix something firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4365. Embellish (v): To make a statement or story more interesting or entertaining by adding extra details, especially ones that are not true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

4366. Ember (n): A small piece of burning or glowing coal or wood in a dying fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4367. Embezzle (v): To steal or misappropriate money placed in one's trust or belonging to the organization for which one works. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

4368. Embezzlement (n): Theft or misappropriation of funds placed in one's trust or belonging to one's employer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

4369. Embitter (v): To make someone feel bitter or resentful. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4370. Emblem (n): A heraldic device or symbolic object as a distinctive badge of a nation, organization, or family. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4371. Emblematic (adj): Serving as a symbol of a particular quality or concept; symbolic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4372. Embodiment (n): A tangible or visible form of an idea, quality, or feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4373. Embody (v): To be an expression of or give a tangible or visible form to an idea, quality, or feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

4374. Embolden (v): To give someone the courage or confidence to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

4375. Emboss (v): To carve, mold, or stamp a design on a surface so that it stands out in relief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□)

4376. Embrace (v): To hold someone closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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4377. Embroider (v): To decorate cloth with a needle and thread. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□)
4378. Embroidery (n): The art or pastime of embroidering cloth. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4379. Embroil (v): To involve someone deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
4380. Embryo (n): An unborn or unhatched offspring in the process of development, in particular a human offspring in the first eight weeks from conception. (Bengali: □□□□□)
4381. Embryology (n): The branch of biology and medicine concerned with the study of embryos and their development. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
4382. Emend (v): To make corrections and improvements to a text. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
4383. Emerald (n): A bright green precious stone consisting of a variety of beryl. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
4384. Emerge (v): To move out of or away from something and become visible.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4385. Emergency (n): A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4386. Emergent (adj): In the process of coming into being or becoming prominent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4387. Emeritus (adj): (of the former holder of an office, especially a university professor) having retired but allowed to retain their title as an honor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4388. Emery (n): A hard grayish-black powder used for polishing and grinding. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

4389. Emetic (n): A medicine or other substance that causes vomiting. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

4390. Emigrant (n): A person who leaves their own country to settle permanently in another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4391. Emigrate (v): To leave one's own country to settle permanently in another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

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4392. Emigration (n): The act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
4393. Eminence (n): Fame or recognized superiority, especially within a particular sphere or profession. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4394. Eminent (adj): Famous and respected within a particular sphere or profession. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4395. Emir (n): A title of various Muslim rulers in the Middle East. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
4396. Emirate (n): The rank, lands, or reign of an emir. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
4397. Emissary (n): A person sent on a special mission, usually as a diplomatic representative. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4398. Emission (n): The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4399. Emit (v): To produce and discharge something, especially gas or radiation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
4400. Emollient (n): A substance that softens and soothes the skin.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

4401. Emolument (n): A salary, fee, or profit from employment or office. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4402. Emotion (n): A natural instinctive state of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

4403. Emotional (adj): Relating to a person's emotions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4404. Empathy (n): The ability to understand and share the feelings of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4405. Emperor (n): The sovereign ruler of an empire. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4406. Emphasis (n): Special importance, value, or prominence given to something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

4407. Emphasize (v): To give special importance or prominence to something in speaking or writing. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4408. Emphatic (adj): Showing or giving emphasis; expressing something forcibly and clearly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4409. Empire (n): An extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority, formerly especially an emperor or empress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
4410. Empirical (adj): Based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
4411. Employ (v): To give work to someone and pay them for it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
4412. Employee (n): A person employed for wages or salary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
4413. Employer (n): A person or organization that employs people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4414. Employment (n): The state of having paid work.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
4415. Emporium (n): A large store or place of business.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
4416. Empower (v): To give someone the

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authority or power to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4417. Empress (n): The wife or widow of an emperor; a woman emperor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4418. Empty (adj): Containing nothing; not filled or occupied. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

4419. Empty out (v): To remove everyone or everything from a space. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4420. Emulate (v): To match or surpass a person or achievement, typically by imitation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4421. Emulsify (v): To make into or become an emulsion. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

4422. Emulsion (n): A fine dispersion of minute droplets of one liquid in another in which it is not soluble or miscible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4423. Enable (v): To give someone or something the authority or means to do something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

4424. Enact (v): To make a bill or other

proposal law. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

4425. Enamel (n): A colored glassy substance fused on to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery for decoration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4426. Enamored (adj): Filled with a feeling of love for; fascinated by. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4427. Encamp (v): To settle in or establish a camp. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4428. Encapsulate (v): To enclose something in or as if in a capsule; to summarize. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4429. Encase (v): To cover or surround something completely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

4430. Encephalitis (n): Inflammation of the brain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□)

4431. Encephalography (n): Roentgenography of the brain after spinal fluid has been replaced by a gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4432. Enchant (v): To fill someone with great delight; to charm. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4433. Enchanting (adj): Delightfully charming or attractive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4434. Encircle (v): To form a circle around; to surround. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4435. Enclave (n): A portion of territory surrounded by a larger territory whose inhabitants are culturally or ethnically distinct. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4436. Enclose (v): To surround or close off on all sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

4437. Enclosure (n): An area that is surrounded by a barrier. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

4438. Encomium (n): A speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4439. Encompass (v): To surround and have or hold within. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4440. Encore (n): A repeated or additional performance of an item at the end of a concert, as called for by an audience.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

4441. Encounter (n/v): An unexpected or casual meeting with someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4442. Encourage (v): To give support, confidence, or hope to someone.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

4443. Encouragement (n): The action of giving someone support, confidence, or hope.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4444. Encroach (v): To intrude on a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

4445. Encroachment (n): Intrusion on a person's territory, rights, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

4446. Encrypt (v): To convert information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4447. Encumber (v): To restrict or burden someone or something in such a way that free action or movement is difficult.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

4448. Encumbrance (n): A burden or

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impediment.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4449. Encyclopedia (n): A book or set of books giving information on many subjects or on many aspects of one subject, typically arranged alphabetically. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4450. End (n/v): A final part of something, especially a period of time, an activity, or a story. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

4451. End in (v): To finish in a certain way; to result in. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4452. End up (v): To finally reach a state, place, or action. (Bengali: □□□□□ & □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

4453. Endanger (v): To put someone or something at risk or in danger. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

4454. Endear (v): To cause to be loved or liked. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

4455. Endearing (adj): Inspiring affection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4456. Endeavor (n/v): An attempt to achieve a goal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4457. Endemic (adj): (of a disease or condition) regularly found among

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particular people or in a certain area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4458. Ending (n): An end or final part of something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

4459. Endive (n): A plant with crisp bitter leaves used in salads. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

4460. Endless (adj): Having or seeming to have no end or limit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4461. Endocrine (adj): Relating to glands that secrete hormones or other products directly into the blood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4462. Endocrinology (n): The branch of physiology and medicine concerned with endocrine glands and hormones. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4463. Endorse (v): To declare one's public approval or support of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4464. Endorsement (n): A declaration of approval or support. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4465. Endoscope (n): An instrument used to examine the interior of a hollow organ or cavity of the body.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4466. Endosmometer (n): An instrument for measuring osmosis into a solution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4467. Endothermic (adj): (of a chemical reaction or compound) accompanied by or requiring the absorption of heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4468. Endow (v): To give or bequeath an income or property to a person or institution. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

4469. Endowment (n): The action of endowing something or someone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4470. Endurance (n): The ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4471. Endure (v): To suffer something patiently; to last. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4472. Enduring (adj): Lasting over a long period of time; durable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4473. Enema (n): A procedure in which liquid or gas is injected into the rectum,

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typically to expel its contents. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

4474. Enemy (n): A person who is actively opposed or hostile to someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4475. Energetic (adj): Showing or involving great activity or vitality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4476. Energize (v): To give vitality and enthusiasm to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4477. Energy (n): The strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4478. Enervate (v): To cause someone to feel drained of energy or vitality; to weaken. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4479. Enfeeble (v): To make someone weak or feeble. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

4480. Enfold (v): To surround; to envelop. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4481. Enforce (v): To compel observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4482. Enforcement (n): The act of compelling observance of or compliance with a law,

rule, or obligation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4483. Enfranchise (v): To give the right to vote to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4484. Engage (v): To occupy or attract someone's interest or attention. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4485. Engaged (adj): Busy; occupied; having formally agreed to marry. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4486. Engagement (n): A formal agreement to get married. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4487. Engaging (adj): Charming and attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4488. Engender (v): To cause or give rise to a feeling, situation, or condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4489. Engine (n): A machine with moving parts that converts power into motion. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4490. Engineer (n): A person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4491. Engineering (n): The branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines,

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machines, and structures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4492. English (n/adj): The language of England, widely used in many varieties throughout the world. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4493. Engrave (v): To cut or carve a text or design on a hard surface. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

4494. Engraving (n): A print made from an engraved plate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

4495. Engross (v): To absorb all the attention or interest of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4496. Engrossing (adj): Absorbing all one's attention or interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4497. Engulf (v): To sweep over something so as to completely surround or cover it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4498. Enhance (v): To intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

4499. Enigma (n): A person or thing that is mysterious, puzzling, or difficult to understand. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4500. Enigmatic (adj): Difficult to interpret or

understand; mysterious.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4501. Enjoin (v): To instruct or urge someone to do something; to prescribe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4502. Enjoy (v): To take delight or pleasure in an activity or occasion. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

4503. Enjoyment (n): The state or process of taking pleasure in something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4504. Enlarge (v): To make or become larger or more extensive. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4505. Enlighten (v): To give someone greater knowledge and understanding about a subject or situation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4506. Enlightenment (n): The action of enlightening or the state of being enlightened.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4507. Enlist (v): To enroll or be enrolled in the armed services. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4508. Enliven (v): To make something more entertaining, interesting, or appealing.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4509. Enmity (n): The state or feeling of being actively opposed or hostile to someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4510. Ennoble (v): To give someone a noble rank or title. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4511. Ennui (n): A feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation or excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4512. Enormity (n): The great or extreme scale, seriousness, or extent of something perceived as bad or morally wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4513. Enormous (adj): Very large in size, quantity, or extent.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4514. Enough (det/pron/adv): As much or as many as required.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4515. Enquire (v): To ask for information from someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4516. Enquiry (n): An act of asking for information. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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4517. Enrage (v): To make someone very angry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
4518. Enrapture (v): To give intense pleasure or joy to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4519. Enrich (v): To improve or enhance the quality or value of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4520. Enrol (v): To officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4521. Enrolment (n): The action of enrolling or being enrolled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
4522. Ensconce (v): To establish or settle someone in a comfortable, safe, or secret place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4523. Ensemble (n): A group of musicians, actors, or dancers who perform together. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4524. Enshrine (v): To preserve a right, tradition, or idea in a form that ensures it will be protected and respected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

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4525. Enshroud (v): To envelop completely and hide from view. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)
4526. Ensign (n): A flag or banner, especially a military or naval one indicating nationality. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
4527. Enslave (v): To make someone a slave. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
4528. Ensue (v): To happen or occur afterward or as a result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
4529. Ensure (v): To make certain that something will occur or be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
4530. Entail (v): To involve something as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4531. Entangle (v): To cause someone or something to become twisted together with something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4532. Entanglement (n): The action or fact of entangling or being entangled. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
4533. Enter (v): To come or go into a place. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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4534. Enterprise (n): A business or project. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4535. Enterprising (adj): Having or showing initiative and resourcefulness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4536. Entertain (v): To provide someone with amusement or enjoyment. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
4537. Entertainment (n): The action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
4538. Enthrall (v): To capture the fascinated attention of; to captivate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□)
4539. Enthuse (v): To express eager enjoyment, interest, or approval regarding something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
4540. Enthusiasm (n): Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
4541. Enthusiast (n): A person who is very interested in a particular activity or subject. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
4542. Enthusiastic (adj): Having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest,

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or approval. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4543. Entice (v): To attract or tempt by offering pleasure or advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4544. Entire (adj): With no part left out; whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

4545. Entirely (adv): Completely; wholly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4546. Entitle (v): To give someone a legal right or a just claim to receive or do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4547. Entity (n): A thing with distinct and independent existence. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4548. Entomology (n): The scientific study of insects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4549. Entomophobia (n): Fear of insects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

4550. Entourage (n): A group of people attending or surrounding an important person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4551. Entrails (n): A person's or animal's intestines or internal organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4552. Entrance (n): An opening, such as a

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door, passage, or gate, that allows access to a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□□□)

4553. Entrant (n): A person or group that enters, joins, or takes part in something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4554. Entrap (v): To catch someone in a trap; to trick. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4555. Entreat (v): To ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4556. Entreaty (n): An earnest or humble request. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4557. Entrench (v): To establish an attitude, habit, or belief so firmly that change is very difficult. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4558. Entrepreneur (n): A person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4559. Entrust (v): To assign the responsibility for doing something to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4560. Entry (n): An act of going or coming in. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4561. Entwine (v): To wind or twist together; to interweave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4562. Enumerate (v): To mention a number of things one by one. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
4563. Enunciate (v): To say or pronounce clearly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4564. Envelop (v): To wrap up, cover, or surround completely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
4565. Envelope (n): A flat paper container with a sealable flap, used to enclose a letter or document. (Bengali: □□□)
4566. Enviable (adj): Arousing or likely to arouse envy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4567. Envious (adj): Feeling or showing envy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4568. Environment (n): The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
4569. Environmental (adj): Relating to the

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natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4570. Envisage (v): To contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4571. Envoy (n): A messenger or representative, especially one on a diplomatic mission. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4572. Envy (n): A feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4573. Enzyme (n): A substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4574. Eon (n): An indefinite and very long period of time. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4575. Epaulet (n): An ornamental shoulder piece on a coat or jacket, especially on a uniform. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

4576. Ephemeral (adj): Lasting for a very short time.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4577. Epic (n): A long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4578. Epicenter (n): The point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4579. Epicure (n): A person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4580. Epicurean (adj): Relating to the philosophy of Epicurus; devoted to the pursuit of pleasure, especially in eating and drinking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4581. Epidemic (n): A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

4582. Epidemiology (n): The branch of medicine which deals with the incidence, distribution, and possible control of diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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4583. Epidermis (n): The outer layer of cells covering an organism.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4584. Epidiascope (n): An instrument for projecting images of opaque objects.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4585. Epiglottis (n): A flap of cartilage at the root of the tongue, which is depressed during swallowing to cover the windpipe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4586. Epigram (n): A pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4587. Epigraph (n): An inscription on a building, statue, or coin.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□)

4588. Epigraphy (n): The study and interpretation of ancient inscriptions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4589. Epilepsy (n): A neurological disorder marked by sudden recurrent episodes of sensory disturbance, loss of consciousness, or convulsions, associated with abnormal electrical activity in the brain.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4590. Epileptic (adj/n): Relating to or suffering from epilepsy. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

4591. Epilogue (n): A section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4592. Epiphany (n): The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles as represented by the Magi; a moment of sudden revelation or insight.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4593. Episcopacy (n): Government of a church by bishops. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4594. Episode (n): An event or a group of events occurring as part of a larger sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4595. Episodic (adj): Containing or consisting of a series of separate parts or events.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4596. Epistle (n): A letter, especially a formal or didactic one; one of the letters of the apostles in the New Testament.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4597. Epistolary (adj): Relating to or denoting the writing of letters or literary works in the form of letters. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4598. Epitaph (n): A phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4599. Epithet (n): An adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality or attribute regarded as characteristic of the person or thing mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4600. Epitome (n): A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4601. Epitomize (v): To be a perfect example of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4602. Epoch (n): A period of time in history or a person's life, typically one marked by notable events or particular characteristics. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

4603. Eponym (n): A person after whom a discovery, invention, place, etc., is

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named or thought to be named. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4604. Eponymous (adj): (of a person) giving their name to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4605. Equable (adj): Not easily disturbed or angered; calm and even-tempered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4606. Equal (adj): Being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value. (Bengali: □□□□)

4607. Equality (n): The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities. (Bengali: □□□□)

4608. Equanimity (n): Mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper, especially in a difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4609. Equate (v): To consider one thing as being the same as another. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4610. Equation (n): A statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4611. Equator (n): An imaginary line drawn around the earth equally distant from both poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4612. Equatorial (adj): Of, at, or near the equator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4613. Equestrian (adj/n): Relating to horse riding.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4614. Equidistant (adj): At equal distances. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

4615. Equilateral (adj): Having all its sides of the same length. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4616. Equilibrium (n): A state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4617. Equine (adj): Relating to or resembling a horse or horses.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4618. Equinoctial (adj): Relating to the equinox. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4619. Equinox (n): The time or date at which the sun crosses the celestial equator, when day and night are of equal length.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4620. Equip (v): To supply with the necessary items for a particular purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4621. Equipage (n): A horse-drawn carriage

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and its attendants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4622. Equipment (n): The necessary items for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4623. Equitable (adj): Fair and impartial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4624. Equity (n): The quality of being fair and impartial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

4625. Equivalent (adj): Equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4626. Equivocal (adj): Open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4627. Equivocate (v): To use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4628. Equivocation (n): The use of ambiguous language to conceal the truth or to avoid committing oneself. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□)

4629. Era (n): A long and distinct period of history. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

4630. Eradicate (v): To destroy completely; to

put an end to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4631. Eradication (n): The complete destruction of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4632. Erase (v): To rub out or remove written or drawn marks. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

4633. Eraser (n): A piece of soft rubber or plastic used to rub out something written. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4634. Ere (prep/conj): Before (a specified time). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

4635. Erect (adj/v): Rigidly upright or straight. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4636. Erection (n): The action of erecting a structure or building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4637. Eremite (n): A Christian hermit or recluse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4638. Eremology (n): The study of deserts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4639. Eremophobia (n): Fear of solitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

4640. Erg (n): A unit of work or energy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4641. Ergasiomania (n): Excessive desire to

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work. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4642. Ergograph (n): An instrument for measuring and recording muscular work. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4643. Ergomania (n): Excessive desire to work; workaholism. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

4644. Ergonomics (n): The study of people's efficiency in their working environment. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4645. Ergophobia (n): Fear of work. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

4646. Eriometer (n): An instrument for measuring very small diameters. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4647. Ermine (n): A stoat, especially in its white winter coat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4648. Erne (n): A sea eagle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4649. Erode (v): To gradually wear away soil, rock, or land. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4650. Erogenous (adj): (of a part of the body) sensitive to sexual stimulation.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4651. Erosion (n): The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4652. Erotic (adj): Relating to or tending to arouse sexual desire or excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4653. Erotica (n): Literature or art intended to arouse sexual desire.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□)

4654. Eroticism (n): The quality or character of being erotic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4655. Err (v): To be mistaken or incorrect; to make a mistake. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

4656. Errand (n): A short journey undertaken in order to deliver or collect something, especially on someone else's behalf.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

4657. Errant (adj): Erring or straying from the accepted course or standards.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4658. Erratic (adj): Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4659. Erratum (n): An error in printing or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

4660. Erroneous (adj): Wrong; incorrect. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4661. Error (n): A mistake. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

4662. Ersatz (adj): (of a product) used as a substitute, typically an inferior one, for something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

4663. Erstwhile (adj): Former. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4664. Erudite (adj): Having or showing great knowledge or learning. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4665. Erudition (n): The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning; scholarship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4666. Erupt (v): (of a volcano) to become active and eject lava, ash, and gases; to break out suddenly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4667. Eruption (n): An act or instance of erupting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4668. Erysipelas (n): An acute, sometimes recurrent disease caused by a bacterial infection.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4669. Escalate (v): To increase rapidly; to make or become more intense or serious. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4670. Escalation (n): A rapid increase or rise. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4671. Escalator (n): A moving staircase consisting of a circulating belt of steps driven by a motor. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4672. Escape (v): To break free from confinement or control.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

4673. Escapement (n): A mechanism in a clock or watch that controls and measures the transfer of energy from the power source to the timekeeping element. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

4674. Escapism (n): The tendency to seek distraction and relief from unpleasant realities, especially by seeking entertainment or engaging in fantasy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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4675. Escapology (n): The study or practice of escaping from constraints, especially from handcuffs, chains, or other restraints. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
4676. Escarpment (n): A long, steep slope, especially one at the edge of a plateau or separating areas of land at different heights. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
4677. Eschew (v): To deliberately avoid using; to abstain from. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
4678. Escort (n/v): A person or group of people accompanying another to protect them or as a mark of status. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
4679. Eskimo (n): A member of an indigenous people living in northern Canada, Alaska, Greenland, and eastern Siberia. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
4680. Esophagus (n): The part of the alimentary canal that connects the throat to the stomach; the gullet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4681. Esoteric (adj): Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4682. Espalier (n): A fruit tree or ornamental shrub whose branches are trained to grow flat against a wall, often in a symmetrical pattern. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4683. Especially (adv): Used to single out one person or thing over all others. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

4684. Espionage (n): The practice of spying or of using spies to obtain information about the plans and activities especially of a foreign government or a competing company. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4685. Espousal (n): An act of adopting or supporting a cause, belief, or way of life. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4686. Espouse (v): To adopt or support a cause, belief, or way of life. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4687. Espresso (n): Strong black coffee made by forcing steam through ground coffee beans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

4688. Esprit (n): The quality of being lively, vivacious, and witty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4689. Esquire (n): A title appended to a man's

surname when no other form of address is used, typically in the address of a letter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

4690. Essay (n): A short piece of writing on a particular subject.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

4691. Essayist (n): A person who writes essays. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4692. Essence (n): The intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, especially something abstract, which determines its character.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

4693. Essential (adj): Absolutely necessary; extremely important.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4694. Establish (v): To set up on a firm or permanent basis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4695. Establishment (n): The action of establishing something or being established.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4696. Estate (n): An extensive area of land in the country, usually with a large house, owned by one person, family, or

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organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4697. Esteem (n/v): Respect and admiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4698. Esthetic (adj): See Aesthetic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4699. Estimable (adj): Worthy of great respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4700. Estimate (n/v): An approximate calculation or judgment of the value, number, quantity, or extent of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4701. Estimation (n): A rough calculation of the value, number, quantity, or extent of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4702. Estrange (v): To cause someone to be no longer close or affectionate to someone; to alienate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4703. Estranged (adj): (of a person) no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4704. Estuary (n): The tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4705. Et cetera (phrase): And other similar things; and so forth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4706. Eternal (adj): Lasting or existing forever; without end or beginning. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4707. Eternity (n): Infinite or unending time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4708. Ether (n): A pleasant-smelling, colorless, volatile liquid used as an anesthetic; the clear sky; the upper regions of air. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4709. Ethereal (adj): Extremely delicate and light in a way that seems too perfect for this world. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

4710. Ethic (n): A set of moral principles, especially ones relating to or affirming a specified group, field, or form of conduct. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4711. Ethical (adj): Relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

4712. Ethics (n): Moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4713. Ethnic (adj): Relating to a population

subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4714. Ethnicity (n): The fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4715. Ethnography (n): The scientific description of the customs of individual peoples and cultures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4716. Ethnology (n): The study of the characteristics of different peoples and the differences and relationships between them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4717. Ethology (n): The science of animal behavior. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)

4718. Ethos (n): The characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4719. Etiolate (v): To make pale by excluding light. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4720. Etiology (n): The cause, set of causes, or manner of causation of a disease or

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condition. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4721. Etiquette (n): The customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession or group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4722. Etymology (n): The study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4723. Eucalyptus (n): A tall, evergreen tree native to Australia, cultivated for its timber and for the oil from its leaves. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4724. Eucharist (n): The Christian service, ceremony, or sacrament commemorating the Last Supper, in which bread and wine are consecrated and consumed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4725. Eugenics (n): The science of improving a human population by controlled breeding to increase the occurrence of desirable heritable characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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4726. Eulogize (v): To praise highly in speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4727. Eulogy (n): A speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, typically someone who has just died. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4728. Eunuch (n): A man who has been castrated, especially one employed in the harem of an oriental ruler. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

4729. Euphemism (n): A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4730. Euphony (n): The quality of being pleasing to the ear, especially through a harmonious combination of words. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4731. Euphoria (n): A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4732. Eureka (excl): A cry of joy or satisfaction when one finds or discovers something.

(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4733. Euro (n): The single currency of the European Union. (Bengali: □□□□)

4734. European (adj/n): Relating to or characteristic of Europe or its inhabitants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4735. Europhile (n): A person who loves Europe or the European Union. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

4736. Euthanasia (n): The painless killing of a patient suffering from an incurable and painful disease or in an irreversible coma. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4737. Euthenics (n): The science concerned with improving the well-being of mankind by improving living conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4738. Evacuate (v): To remove someone from a place of danger to a safer place. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

4739. Evacuation (n): The action of evacuating a person or a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4740. Evade (v): To escape or avoid, especially by cleverness or trickery.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4741. Evaluate (v): To form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; to assess. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4742. Evaluation (n): The making of a judgment about the amount, number, or value of something; assessment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4743. Evanescent (adj): Soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence; quickly fading or disappearing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4744. Evangelical (adj): Of or according to the teaching of the gospel or the Christian religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

4745. Evangelist (n): A person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4746. Evaporate (v): To turn from liquid into vapor; to disappear or fade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

4747. Evaporation (n): The process of turning from liquid into vapor.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4748. Evaporimeter (n): An instrument for measuring the rate of evaporation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

4749. Evasion (n): The action of evading something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4750. Evasive (adj): Tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4751. Eve (n): The day or period of time immediately before an event or occasion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4752. Even (adj/adv): Level and regular; flat. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

4753. Evening (n): The period of time at the end of the day, usually from about 6 p.m. to bedtime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4754. Event (n): A thing that happens, especially one of importance. (Bengali: □□□□)

4755. Eventful (adj): Marked by interesting or exciting events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4756. Eventual (adj): Occurring or existing at the end of a process or period of time.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

4757. Eventually (adv): In the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4758. Ever (adv): At any time. (Bengali: □□□□)

4759. Evergreen (adj): (of a plant) retaining green leaves throughout the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

4760. Everlasting (adj): Lasting forever or a very long time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4761. Every (det): Used to refer to all the individual members of a set without exception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4762. Everybody (pron): Every person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4763. Everyday (adj): Happening or used every day; daily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

4764. Everyone (pron): Every person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4765. Everything (pron): All things. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4766. Everywhere (adv): In or to all places. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

4767. Evict (v): To expel someone from a

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property, especially with the support of the law. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4768. Eviction (n): The action of expelling someone from a property. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4769. Evidence (n): The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4770. Evident (adj): Clearly seen or understood; obvious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4771. Evidently (adv): In a way that is clearly seen or understood; apparently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4772. Evil (adj): Profoundly immoral and malevolent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4773. Evince (v): To reveal the presence of a quality or feeling; to indicate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4774. Eviscerate (v): To disembowel someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

4775. Evocation (n): The act of bringing or recalling a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4776. Evocative (adj): Bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4777. Evoke (v): To bring or recall a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

4778. Evolution (n): The process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4779. Evolve (v): To develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

4780. Ewe (n): A female sheep. (Bengali: □□□□□)

4781. Ex (n): A former husband, wife, or other partner in a relationship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□/□□□□□□)

4782. Ex post facto (adj): With retrospective action or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4783. Exacerbate (v): To make a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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4784. Exact (adj/v): Not approximated in any way; precise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
4785. Exacting (adj): Making great demands on one's skill, attention, or other resources. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4786. Exaggerate (v): To represent something as being larger, better, or worse than it really is. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
4787. Exaggeration (n): A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
4788. Exalt (v): To praise highly; to raise in rank or power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ও □□□□□□ □□□)
4789. Exaltation (n): A state of intense joy or happiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4790. Exam (n): A formal test of a person's knowledge or proficiency in a subject or skill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
4791. Examination (n): A detailed inspection or study. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4792. Examine (v): To inspect someone or something in detail to determine their nature or condition; to test someone's knowledge or proficiency. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

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4793. Examinee (n): A person who is taking an examination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
4794. Examiner (n): A person who sets or marks an examination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
4795. Example (n): A thing characteristic of its kind or illustrating a general rule. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
4796. Exasperate (v): To irritate and frustrate someone intensely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4797. Exasperated (adj): Intensely irritated and frustrated. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
4798. Exasperation (n): A feeling of intense irritation or annoyance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4799. Excavate (v): To make a hole or channel by digging; to remove earth carefully from a site in order to find buried remains. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
4800. Excavation (n): The action of excavating something, especially an archaeological site. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
4801. Exceed (v): To be greater in number or size than; to go beyond what is allowed or stipulated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4802. Exceedingly (adv): Extremely; to a great extent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4803. Excel (v): To be exceptionally good at or proficient in an activity or subject.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4804. Excellence (n): The quality of being outstanding or extremely good.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4805. Excellent (adj): Extremely good; outstanding. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

4806. Except (prep/conj/v): Not including; other than. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4807. Exception (n): A person or thing that is excluded from a general statement or does not follow a rule.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4808. Exceptional (adj): Unusual; not typical.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4809. Excerpt (n): A short extract from a film, broadcast, or piece of music or writing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

4810. Excess (n): An amount of something that is more than necessary, permitted, or desirable.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4811. Excessive (adj): More than is necessary, normal, or desirable; immoderate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4812. Exchange (n/v): An act of giving one thing and receiving another in return. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

4813. Exchequer (n): A royal or national treasury. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4814. Excise (n/v): A tax levied on certain goods, commodities, or licenses produced or sold within a country. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4815. Excite (v): To cause strong feelings of enthusiasm and eagerness in someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4816. Excited (adj): Very enthusiastic and eager. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4817. Excitement (n): A feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4818. Exciting (adj): Causing great enthusiasm and eagerness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4819. Exclaim (v): To cry out suddenly, especially in surprise, anger, or pain. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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4820. Exclamation (n): A sudden cry or remark, especially expressing surprise, anger, or pain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

4821. Exclude (v): To deny someone access to a place, group, or privilege; to remove from consideration. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4822. Exclusion (n): The process of excluding or state of being excluded. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

4823. Exclusive (adj): Excluding or not admitting other things; restricted to the person, group, or area concerned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4824. Excogitate (v): To think out, plan, or devise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4825. Excommunicate (v): To officially exclude someone from participation in the sacraments and services of the Christian Church. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4826. Excoriate (v): To criticize someone severely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

4827. Excrement (n): Waste matter discharged from the bowels; feces.

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(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

4828. Excrescence (n): A distinct outgrowth on a human or animal body or on a plant, especially one that is the result of disease or abnormality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4829. Excrete (v): To separate and expel as waste from the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4830. Excretion (n): The process of excreting waste matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

4831. Excruciating (adj): Intensely painful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4832. Exculpate (v): To show or declare that someone is not guilty of wrongdoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4833. Excursion (n): A short journey or trip, especially one taken for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4834. Excusable (adj): Able to be justified or forgiven. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4835. Excuse (n/v): A reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4836. Execrable (adj): Extremely bad or

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unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4837. Execrate (v): To feel or express great loathing for. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4838. Execute (v): To carry out a sentence of death on a legally condemned person; to put a plan, order, or course of action into effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□; □□□□□□□ □□□)

4839. Execution (n): The carrying out of a sentence of death on a condemned person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4840. Executive (n/adj): A person with senior managerial responsibility in a business. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4841. Exegesis (n): Critical explanation or interpretation of a text, especially of scripture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

4842. Exemplar (n): A person or thing serving as a typical example or excellent model. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4843. Exemplary (adj): Serving as a desirable model; very good. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4844. Exemplify (v): To be a typical example of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

4845. Exempt (adj/v): Free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4846. Exemption (n): The action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
4847. Exercise (n/v): Activity requiring physical effort, carried out to sustain or improve health and fitness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
4848. Exert (v): To apply or bring to bear a force, influence, or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
4849. Exertion (n): Physical or mental effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4850. Exfoliate (v): To shed or be shed from a surface in scales or layers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)
4851. Exhalation (n): The process of exhaling; expiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4852. Exhale (v): To breathe out. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
4853. Exhaust (v): To drain someone of their physical or mental resources; to tire

out. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4854. Exhausted (adj): Drained of one's physical or mental resources; very tired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4855. Exhaustible (adj): Able to be used up completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

4856. Exhausting (adj): Making one feel very tired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

4857. Exhaustion (n): A state of extreme physical or mental tiredness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4858. Exhaustive (adj): Examining, including, or considering all elements or aspects; thorough. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4859. Exhibit (v/n): To publicly display a work of art or item of interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4860. Exhibition (n): A public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

4861. Exhilarate (v): To make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

4862. Exhilaration (n): A feeling of great

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happiness and excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

4863. Exhort (v): To strongly encourage or urge someone to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

4864. Exhortation (n): An address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4865. Exhume (v): To dig out something from the ground, especially a dead body.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

4866. Exigency (n): An urgent need or demand. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4867. Exile (n/v): The state of being barred from one's native country, typically for political or punitive reasons.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4868. Exist (v): To have objective reality; to live, especially under adverse conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

4869. Existence (n): The fact or state of living or having objective reality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4870. Exit (n): A way out, especially of a

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public building, room, or passenger vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□)

4871. Exodus (n): A mass departure of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4872. Exonerate (v): To officially absolve someone from blame; to prove or declare innocent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
4873. Exorbitant (adj): (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4874. Exorcise (v): To drive out an evil spirit from a person or place by prayer or magic. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
4875. Exorcism (n): The action of exorcising an evil spirit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
4876. Exotic (adj): Originating in or characteristic of a distant foreign country. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4877. Expand (v): To become or make larger or more extensive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
4878. Expanse (n): A wide continuous area of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

4879. Expansion (n): The action of becoming larger or more extensive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4880. Expansive (adj): Covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4881. Expatiate (v): To speak or write in detail about. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4882. Expatriate (n): A person who lives outside their native country. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4883. Expect (v): To regard something as likely to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4884. Expectancy (n): The state of thinking or hoping that something, especially something pleasant, will happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

4885. Expectation (n): A strong belief that something will happen or be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

4886. Expedient (adj/n): Convenient and practical, although possibly improper or immoral. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4887. Expedite (v): To make an action or

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process happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4888. Expedition (n): A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, research, or war. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

4889. Expeditious (adj): Done with speed and efficiency. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

4890. Expel (v): To officially make someone leave a school or organization; to force something out, especially from the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4891. Expend (v): To spend or use up a resource such as money, time, or energy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

4892. Expendable (adj): Of relatively little significance, and therefore able to be abandoned or destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4893. Expenditure (n): The action of spending funds; an amount of money spent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

4894. Expense (n): The cost incurred in or required for something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

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4895. Expensive (adj): Costing a lot of money. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4896. Experience (n): Practical contact with and observation of facts or events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
4897. Experiment (n): A scientific procedure undertaken to make a discovery, test a hypothesis, or demonstrate a known fact. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4898. Experimental (adj): Relating to or based on experiment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
4899. Expert (n): A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
4900. Expertise (n): Expert skill or knowledge in a particular field. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4901. Expiate (v): To atone for or make amends for a wrongdoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
4902. Expiration (n): The ending of the fixed period for which a contract, agreement, etc., is valid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4903. Expire (v): To come to an end; to die.

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(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

4904. Explain (v): To make an idea, situation, or problem clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4905. Explanation (n): A statement or account that makes something clear. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4906. Expletive (n): An oath or swear word. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

4907. Explicable (adj): Able to be explained or accounted for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4908. Explicit (adj): Stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4909. Explode (v): To burst or shatter violently and noisily as a result of rapid combustion, decomposition, excessive internal pressure, or other process. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

4910. Exploit (v/n): To make full use of and derive benefit from a resource. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4911. Exploitation (n): The action of making use of and benefiting from resources; the fact of treating someone unfairly in

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order to benefit from their work.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

4912. Exploration (n): The action of traveling in or through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4913. Exploratory (adj): Relating to or involving exploration or investigation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4914. Explore (v): To travel in or through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about or familiarize oneself with it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4915. Explorer (n): A person who explores an unfamiliar area; a traveller.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4916. Explosion (n): A violent and destructive shattering or blowing apart of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4917. Explosive (adj/n): Able or likely to shatter violently or burst apart.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4918. Exponent (n): A person who supports an idea, theory, etc., and persuades others of its validity; a person who demonstrates a particular skill to a high standard.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4919. Export (v/n): To send goods or services to another country for sale. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

4920. Expose (v): To make something visible, typically by uncovering it. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4921. Exposition (n): A comprehensive description and explanation of an idea or theory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

4922. Exposure (n): The state of having no protection from something harmful; the revelation of something secret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4923. Expound (v): To present and explain a theory or idea systematically and in detail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

4924. Express (v): To convey a thought or feeling in words or by gestures and conduct. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

4925. Expression (n): The action of making known one's thoughts or feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4926. Expressive (adj): Effectively conveying thought or feeling.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

4927. Expropriate (v): (of the state) to take away property from its owner for public use or benefit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4928. Expulsion (n): The action of forcing someone to leave a place, organization, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4929. Expunge (v): To erase or remove completely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4930. Expurgate (v): To remove matter thought to be objectionable from a text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

4931. Exquisite (adj): Extremely beautiful and delicate. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4932. Extant (adj): Still in existence; surviving. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4933. Extemporaneous (adj): Spoken or done without preparation. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

4934. Extempore (adj/adv): Spoken or done without preparation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4935. Extemporize (v): To compose or perform something without preparation;

to improvise. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4936. Extend (v): To cause to cover a larger area; to make longer or wider. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4937. Extension (n): A part that is added to something to enlarge or prolong it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4938. Extensive (adj): Covering or affecting a large area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

4939. Extensor (n): A muscle whose contraction extends or straightens a limb or other part of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

4940. Extent (n): The area covered by something; the degree to which something has spread. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4941. Extenuate (v): To make a fault or offense seem less serious. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

4942. Exterior (n/adj): The outer surface or structure of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

4943. Exterminate (v): To destroy completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4944. External (adj): Belonging to or forming

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the outer surface or structure of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4945. Extinct (adj): (of a species, family, or other group of animals or plants) having no living members; no longer in existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

4946. Extinction (n): The state or process of a species, family, or larger group being or becoming extinct. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

4947. Extinguish (v): To cause a fire or light to cease to burn or shine. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

4948. Extirpate (v): To root out and destroy completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ & □□□□□□□ □□□)

4949. Extol (v): To praise enthusiastically. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

4950. Extort (v): To obtain something by force, threats, or other unfair means. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

4951. Extortion (n): The practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

4952. Extra (adj/n): Added to an existing or usual amount or number; additional. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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4953. Extract (v/n): To remove or take out, especially by effort or force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4954. Extraction (n): The action of taking out something, especially using effort or force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4955. Extradite (v): To hand over a person accused or convicted of a crime to the jurisdiction of the foreign state in which the crime was committed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
4956. Extradition (n): The action of extraditing a person accused or convicted of a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
4957. Extraneous (adj): Irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4958. Extraordinary (adj): Very unusual or remarkable. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4959. Extrapolate (v): To extend the application of a method or conclusion to an unknown situation by assuming that existing trends will continue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
4960. Extraterrestrial (adj): Of or from outside

the earth or its atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

4961. Extravagance (n): Lack of restraint in spending money or using resources. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
4962. Extravagant (adj): Lacking restraint in spending money or using resources. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
4963. Extravaganza (n): An elaborate and spectacular entertainment or production. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
4964. Extreme (adj): Reaching a high or the highest degree; very great. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)
4965. Extremity (n): The furthest point or limit of something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
4966. Extricate (v): To free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4967. Extrinsic (adj): Not part of the essential nature of someone or something; coming or operating from outside. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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4968. Extrovert (n): An outgoing, socially confident person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
4969. Extrude (v): To thrust or force out.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4970. Exuberance (n): The quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
4971. Exuberant (adj): Full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
4972. Exude (v): To discharge or be discharged slowly and steadily; to display an emotion or quality strongly and openly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4973. Exult (v): To show or feel triumphant elation or jubilation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
4974. Exultant (adj): Triumphantly happy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
4975. Exultation (n): A feeling of triumphant elation or jubilation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4976. Eye (n): The organ of sight.
(Bengali: □□□)

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4977. Eyebrow (n): The strip of hair growing on the ridge above a person's eye socket. (Bengali: □□□□)
4978. Eyelash (n): Each of the short curved hairs growing on the edges of the eyelids. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
4979. Eyelid (n): Each of the upper and lower folds of skin that cover the eye when closed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
4980. Eyesight (n): A person's ability to see. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
4981. Eyesore (n): A thing that is very ugly, especially a building. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
4982. Eyewitness (n): A person who has seen something happen and can give a first-hand description of it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

F

4983. Fable (n): A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
4984. Fabric (n): Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting fibers. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
4985. Fabricate (v): To invent something in order to deceive; to construct or

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manufacture something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

4986. Fabrication (n): The action or process of fabricating; an invention.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4987. Fabulous (adj): Extraordinary, especially extraordinarily large; amazing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

4988. Facade (n): The face of a building, especially the principal front; a deceptive outward appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

4989. Face (n): The front part of a person's head from the forehead to the chin.
(Bengali: □□□)

4990. Facet (n): One side of something many-sided, especially of a cut gem.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

4991. Facetious (adj): Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor; flippant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

4992. Facial (adj): Of or affecting the face.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

4993. Facile (adj): Ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

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4994. Facilitate (v): To make an action or process easy or easier. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)
4995. Facility (n): A building, service, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
4996. Facsimile (n): An exact copy, especially of written or printed material. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
4997. Fact (n): A thing that is known or proved to be true. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
4998. Faction (n): A small, organized, dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
4999. Factor (n): A circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a result. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
5000. Factory (n): A building or group of buildings where goods are manufactured or assembled chiefly by machine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5001. Factotum (n): An employee who does all kinds of work. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
5002. Factual (adj): Concerned with what is actually the case; based on fact.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5003. Faculty (n): An inherent mental or physical power; the teaching staff of a university or college. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5004. Fad (n): An intense and widely shared enthusiasm for something, especially one that is short-lived. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□)

5005. Fade (v): To gradually grow faint and disappear. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5006. Faeces (n): Waste matter remaining after food has been digested, discharged from the bowels. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

5007. Fag (n): A tiring or unwelcome task. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

5008. Fahrenheit (n): Of or denoting a scale of temperature on which water freezes at 32° and boils at 212° under standard conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5009. Faience (n): Glazed earthenware, typically of a blue color. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

5010. Fail (v): To be unsuccessful in achieving one's goal. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

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5011. Failing (n): A weakness, especially in character; a shortcoming.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5012. Failure (n): Lack of success.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
5013. Faint (adj/v): (of a sight, smell, or sound) barely perceptible; to lose consciousness for a short time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5014. Fair (adj/n): In accordance with the rules; treating people equally; a gathering of stalls and amusements for public entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5015. Fairly (adv): With justice; to a moderate degree.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5016. Fairy (n): A small imaginary being of human form that has magical powers, especially a female one.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
5017. Faith (n): Complete trust or confidence in someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5018. Faithful (adj): Remaining loyal and steadfast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5019. Faithfully (adv): In a loyal and steadfast

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manner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5020. Fake (adj/n/v): Not genuine; imitation; counterfeit. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
5021. Falcon (n): A bird of prey with long pointed wings and a notched beak. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
5022. Falconry (n): The sport of hunting with falcons or other birds of prey. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5023. Fall (v/n): To move downward, typically rapidly and freely without control, from a higher to a lower level. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)
5024. Fall apart (v): To break into pieces; to disintegrate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5025. Fall behind (v): To fail to keep up with others; to be late with a payment. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
5026. Fall down (v): To fall to the ground. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
5027. Fall for (v): To fall in love with someone; to be deceived by something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□)
5028. Fall off (v): To decrease in number or quality. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□

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□□□□□)

5029. Fall out (v): To have an argument; to leave one's place in a formation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

5030. Fall over (v): To lose one's balance and collapse. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

5031. Fall through (v): To fail to happen or be completed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5032. Fallacy (n): A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5033. Fallible (adj): Capable of making mistakes or being wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

5034. Fallow (adj): (of farmland) plowed and harrowed but left unsown for a period in order to restore its fertility. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5035. False (adj): Not according with truth or fact; incorrect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5036. Falsehood (n): The state of being untrue; a lie. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5037. Falsetto (n): A method of voice production used by male singers to sing notes higher than their normal range.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5038. Falsify (v): To alter information or evidence so as to mislead. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

5039. Falter (v): To lose strength or momentum; to hesitate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5040. Fame (n): The state of being known or talked about by many people, especially on account of notable achievements. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5041. Familiar (adj): Well known from long or close association. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5042. Family (n): A group consisting of parents and children living together in a household. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5043. Famine (n): Extreme scarcity of food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5044. Famish (v): To suffer or cause to suffer extreme hunger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

5045. Famous (adj): Known about by many people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5046. Fan (n): An apparatus with rotating blades that creates a current of air for cooling or ventilation; an enthusiastic

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devotee of a particular person or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5047. Fanatic (n): A person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5048. Fanatical (adj): Filled with excessive and single-minded zeal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5049. Fancier (n): A connoisseur or enthusiast of something, especially someone who breeds or grows a particular animal or plant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5050. Fanciful (adj): Over-imaginative and unrealistic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5051. Fancy (n/v): A feeling of liking or attraction, typically one that is superficial or transient.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5052. Fang (n): A large sharp tooth, especially a canine tooth of a dog or wolf.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

5053. Fantastic (adj): Extraordinarily good or attractive.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5054. Fantasy (n): The faculty or activity of imagining impossible or improbable things. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5055. Far (adv/adj): At, to, or by a great distance. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5056. Farce (n): A comic dramatic work using buffoonery and horseplay and typically including crude characterization and ludicrously improbable situations. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

5057. Farcical (adj): Relating to or resembling farce; absurd. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5058. Fare (n): The money paid for a journey on public transport. (Bengali: □□□□)

5059. Farewell (n): An act of departing or an expression of good wishes at parting. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5060. Farm (n): An area of land and its buildings used for growing crops and rearing animals. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5061. Farmer (n): A person who owns or manages a farm. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5062. Farming (n): The activity or business of

growing crops and raising livestock. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5063. Farrago (n): A confused mixture. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5064. Farther (adv/adj): At, to, or by a greater distance (used to indicate the extent to which one thing is distant from another). (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

5065. Fascinate (v): To attract and hold the interest and attention of; to charm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5066. Fascinating (adj): Extremely interesting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5067. Fascination (n): The power to fascinate someone; the state of being fascinated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5068. Fascism (n): An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5069. Fashion (n): A popular trend, especially in styles of dress and ornament or manners of behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5070. Fashionable (adj): Characteristic of, influenced by, or representing a current popular trend.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5071. Fast (adj/adv): Moving or capable of moving at high speed; quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5072. Fasten (v): To close or do up securely; to fix or hold in place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5073. Fastidious (adj): Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail; difficult to please. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5074. Fat (adj/n): (of a person or animal) having a large amount of excess flesh; a natural oily substance in animal bodies, especially when deposited as a layer under the skin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5075. Fatal (adj): Causing death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5076. Fatalism (n): The belief that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5077. Fatality (n): An occurrence of death by accident, in war, or from disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5078. Fate (n): The development of events

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outside a person's control, regarded as predetermined by a supernatural power. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5079. Father (n): A man in relation to his child or children. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5080. Fathom (v): To understand after much thought; to measure the depth of water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

5081. Fatigue (n): Extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5082. Fatigued (adj): Extremely tired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5083. Fatten (v): To make or become fat or fatter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5084. Fattening (adj): (of food) containing much fat, sugar, or starch, and thus tending to make a person fat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5085. Fatuous (adj): Silly and pointless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5086. Fauna (n): The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5087. Faux pas (n): An embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

□□□, □□□□□□)

5088. Favor (n/v): Approval, support, or liking for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5089. Favorable (adj): To the advantage of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5090. Favorite (adj/n): Preferred before all others of the same kind. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5091. Favour (n/v): See Favor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5092. Fawn (n/v): A young deer in its first year; to display affection or try to please someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

5093. Fear (n): An unpleasant emotion caused by the threat of danger, pain, or harm. (Bengali: □□□)

5094. Fearful (adj): Feeling or showing fear or anxiety. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

5095. Fearless (adj): Lacking fear; brave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5096. Fearsome (adj): Frightening, especially in appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5097. Feasible (adj): Possible and practical to

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do easily or conveniently.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5098. Feast (n): A large meal, typically a celebratory one. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5099. Feat (n): An achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5100. Feather (n): Any of the flat appendages growing from a bird's skin, consisting of a partly hollow horny shaft fringed with vanes of barbs. (Bengali: □□□□)

5101. Feature (n): A distinctive attribute or aspect of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

5102. Febrile (adj): Having or showing the symptoms of a fever.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5103. February (n): The second month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5104. Febriphobia (n): Fear of fever.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

5105. Fecund (adj): Fertile; producing or capable of producing abundant offspring or vegetation.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5106. Federal (adj): Having or relating to a

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system of government in which several states form a unity but remain independent in internal affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5107. Federation (n): A group of states with a central government but independence in internal affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5108. Fee (n): A payment made to a professional person or to a professional or public body in exchange for advice or services. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
5109. Feeble (adj): Lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5110. Feed (v): To give food to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
5111. Feel (v): To be aware of a person or object through touching or being touched. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
5112. Feel up to (v): To have the energy to do something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
5113. Feeling (n): An emotional state or reaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
5114. Feign (v): To pretend to be affected by

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a feeling, state, or injury. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

5115. Feint (n): A deceptive or pretended blow, thrust, or movement, especially in boxing or fencing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)
5116. Felicitate (v): To congratulate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5117. Felicitous (adj): Well chosen or suited to the circumstances; pleasing and fortunate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5118. Felicity (n): Intense happiness; the ability to find appropriate expression for one's thoughts. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
5119. Feline (adj): Relating to or resembling a cat or cats. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5120. Fell (v): Past of fall. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5121. Fellow (n): A man or boy; a comrade or associate. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
5122. Fellowship (n): Friendly association, especially with people who share one's interests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5123. Felon (n): A person who has been convicted of a felony. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5124. Felonious (adj): Relating to or involved in crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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5125. Felony (n): A crime regarded in the US and many other judicial systems as more serious than a misdemeanor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5126. Felt (n): A kind of cloth made by rolling and pressing wool or another suitable textile together. (Bengali: □ Merino felt, □□□□□ □□□□□)
5127. Female (adj/n): Of or denoting the sex that can bear offspring or produce eggs. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
5128. Feminine (adj): Having qualities or an appearance traditionally associated with women. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5129. Femininity (n): The quality of being feminine; womanliness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5130. Feminism (n): The advocacy of women's rights on the basis of the equality of the sexes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5131. Feminist (n): A person who supports feminism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
5132. Femme fatale (n): A woman who is very attractive in a mysterious way, usually leading men into danger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

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5133. Fence (n): A barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5134. Fencing (n): The sport of fighting with swords, especially foils, épées, or sabers, according to a set of rules. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
5135. Fend (v): To look after and provide for oneself, without depending on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
5136. Ferment (n/v): Agitation and excitement among a group of people, typically concerning major change. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5137. Fermentation (n): The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of heat. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
5138. Fern (n): A flowerless plant which has feathery or leafy fronds and reproduces by spores released from the undersides of the fronds. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
5139. Ferocious (adj): Savagely fierce, cruel, or violent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

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5140. Ferocity (n): The state or quality of being ferocious.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5141. Ferret (n): A domesticated polecat used for hunting rabbits and rats.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5142. Ferrous (adj): (chiefly of metals) containing or consisting of iron.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5143. Ferry (n): A boat or ship for conveying passengers and goods, especially over a relatively short distance and as a regular service. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

5144. Fertile (adj): (of soil or land) producing abundant vegetation or crops.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

5145. Fertility (n): The quality of being fertile; productiveness. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5146. Fertilize (v): To cause an egg, female animal, or plant to develop a new individual by introducing male reproductive material.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

5147. Fertilizer (n): A chemical or natural substance added to soil to increase its fertility. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

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5148. Fervent (adj): Having or displaying a passionate intensity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5149. Fervor (n): Intense and passionate feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
5150. Festal (adj): Relating to or characteristic of a festival.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5151. Fester (v): (of a wound or sore) to become septic; to cause continuing anger or bitterness.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
5152. Festival (n): A day or period of celebration, typically a religious commemoration. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
5153. Festive (adj): Relating to a festival; joyous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5154. Festivity (n): The celebration of something in a joyful and exuberant way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
5155. Festoon (n): A chain or garland of flowers, leaves, or ribbons, hung in a curve as a decoration.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
5156. Fetch (v): To go for and then bring back someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

5157. Fete (n): A public function or celebration held outdoors. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5158. Fetid (adj): Smelling extremely unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
5159. Fetish (n): An inanimate object worshiped for its supposed magical powers or because it is considered to be inhabited by a spirit. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
5160. Fetter (n): A chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
5161. Fetus (n): An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5162. Feud (n): A prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5163. Feudal (adj): According to, resembling, or denoting the system of feudalism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
5164. Feudalism (n): The dominant social system in medieval Europe, in which the nobility held lands from the Crown in exchange for military service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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5165. Fever (n): An abnormally high body temperature, usually accompanied by shivering, headache, and in severe instances, delirium. (Bengali: □□□□)
5166. Feverish (adj): Having or showing the symptoms of a fever. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5167. Few (det/adj/pron): A small number of. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)
5168. Fiancé (n): A man to whom someone is engaged to be married. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5169. Fiancée (n): A woman to whom someone is engaged to be married. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5170. Fiasco (n): A complete failure, especially a ludicrous or humiliating one. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
5171. Fib (n): A trivial lie. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
5172. Fiber (n): A thread or filament from which a vegetable tissue, mineral substance, or textile is formed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
5173. Fickle (adj): Changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties or

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affections.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5174. Fiction (n): Literature in the form of prose, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5175. Fictional (adj): Occurring in or derived from fiction; imaginary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5176. Fictitious (adj): Not real or true; imaginary or fabricated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5177. Fiddle (n): A violin, especially when used to play folk music.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5178. Fiddly (adj): Complicated and awkward to do or use. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5179. Fidelity (n): Faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5180. Fidget (v): To make small movements, especially of the hands and feet, through nervousness or impatience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5181. Field (n): An area of open land, especially one planted with crops or

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pasture. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

5182. Fiend (n): An evil spirit or demon. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5183. Fiendish (adj): Extremely cruel or unpleasant; devilish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5184. Fierce (adj): Having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5185. Fiery (adj): Consisting of fire or burning strongly and brightly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5186. Fiesta (n): A religious festival in Spanish-speaking countries. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5187. Fife (n): A small, high-pitched flute used in military bands. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5188. Fifteen (n): The number equivalent to the product of three and five; 15. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5189. Fifth (n): Constituting number five in a sequence; 5th. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5190. Fifty (n): The number equivalent to the product of five and ten; 50. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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5191. Fig (n): A soft pear-shaped fruit with sweet dark flesh and many small seeds, eaten fresh or dried. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5192. Fight (v/n): To take part in a violent struggle involving the exchange of physical blows or the use of weapons. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
5193. Fight back (v): To resist an attack; to try to control a feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
5194. Figment (n): A thing that someone believes to be real but that exists only in their imagination. (Bengali: □□□□□T, □□□□□□□□□□)
5195. Figurative (adj): Departing from a literal use of words; metaphorical. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
5196. Figure (n): A number, especially one which forms part of official statistics or relates to the financial performance of a company. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
5197. Figure out (v): To understand or solve something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
5198. Filament (n): A slender threadlike object or fiber, especially one found in animal or plant structures.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5199. Filch (v): To pilfer or steal something in a casual way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5200. File (n): A folder or box for holding loose papers together and in order for reference purposes. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

5201. Filial (adj): Relating to or due from a son or daughter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5202. Filibuster (n): A prolonged speech that obstructs progress in a legislative assembly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5203. Filicide (n): The killing of one's own child. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5204. Filigree (n): Ornamental work of fine gold or silver wire formed into delicate tracery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5205. Filing (n): The action of placing documents in a file; a small particle removed by a file. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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5206. Fill (v): To make or become full. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
5207. Fill in/out (v): To complete a form by adding information. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
5208. Fill up (v): To make something completely full. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
5209. Fillet (n): A fleshy boneless piece of meat or fish. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
5210. Fillip (n): Something which acts as a stimulus or boost to an activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5211. Filly (n): A young female horse, especially one less than four years old. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
5212. Film (n): A thin flexible strip of plastic or other material coated with light-sensitive emulsion for exposure in a camera. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5213. Filter (n): A porous device for removing impurities or solid particles from a liquid or gas passed through it. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5214. Filth (n): Disgusting dirt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
5215. Filthy (adj): Disgustingly dirty.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5216. Filtrate (n): A liquid which has passed through a filter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

5217. Filtration (n): The action or process of filtering something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5218. Fin (n): A flattened appendage on various parts of the body of many aquatic vertebrates and some invertebrates, including fish and cetaceans, used for propelling, steering, and balancing. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5219. Final (adj): Coming at the end of a series. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

5220. Finale (n): The last part of a piece of music, an entertainment, or a public event, especially when particularly dramatic or exciting. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

5221. Finalist (n): A person or team competing in the final or finals of a competition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5222. Finally (adv): After a long time, typically involving difficulty or delay. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

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5223. Finance (n): The management of large amounts of money, especially by governments or large companies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
5224. Financial (adj): Relating to finance. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5225. Financier (n): A person concerned in the management of large amounts of money on behalf of governments or other large organizations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5226. Finch (n): A seed-eating songbird that typically has a stout bill and colorful plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
5227. Find (v): To discover or perceive by chance or effort. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
5228. Find out (v): To discover or learn a fact. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5229. Fine (adj/n): Of very high quality; very good. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5230. Finesse (n): Intricate and refined delicacy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5231. Finger (n): Each of the four slender jointed parts attached to either hand (or five, if the thumb is included). (Bengali: □□□□)

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5232. Fingernail (n): The nail on the upper surface of the tip of each finger. (Bengali: □□)
5233. Fingerprint (n): An impression or mark made on a surface by a person's fingertip, especially as used for identifying individuals. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
5234. Finicky (adj): Fussy about one's needs or requirements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5235. Finish (v): To bring to an end; to complete. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
5236. Finite (adj): Having limits or bounds. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
5237. Fir (n): An evergreen coniferous tree with upright cones and flat needle-shaped leaves. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
5238. Fire (n): A process in which substances combine chemically with oxygen from the air and typically give out bright light, heat, and flame. (Bengali: □□□□)
5239. Firefly (n): A soft-bodied beetle with light-producing organs, the light being typically produced in flashes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)
5240. Fireman (n): A member of a fire

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department who fights fires.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5241. Fireplace (n): A place for a domestic fire, especially a grate or hearth at the base of a chimney.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5242. Fireproof (adj): Able to withstand fire or great heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

5243. Fireworks (n): A device containing chemicals that burn or explode to produce spectacular colored lights and loud noise, used at celebrations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5244. Firm (adj/n): Having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5245. Firmament (n): The heavens or the sky, especially when regarded as a tangible thing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

5246. First (adj/adv): Coming before all others in time or order. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5247. Fiscal (adj): Relating to government revenue, especially taxes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5248. Fish (n): A limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins

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living wholly in water. (Bengali: □□□)

5249. Fisherman (n): A person who catches fish for a living or for sport. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5250. Fishery (n): A place where fish are reared for commercial purposes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5251. Fishing (n): The activity of catching fish, either for food or as a sport. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

5252. Fissile (adj): (of an atom or element) capable of undergoing nuclear fission. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5253. Fission (n): The action of dividing or splitting something into two or more parts. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5254. Fissure (n): A long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting, especially in rock or earth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5255. Fist (n): A person's hand when the fingers are bent in towards the palm and held there tightly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5256. Fit (adj/v): Of a suitable quality, standard, or type to meet the required purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

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5257. Fitful (adj): Active or occurring intermittently; not regular or steady. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5258. Fitness (n): The condition of being physically fit and healthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5259. Fitting (adj/n): Appropriate or suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5260. Five (n): The number equivalent to the sum of two and three; 5. (Bengali: □□□□)
5261. Fix (v): To repair or mend; to make firm or stable. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
5262. Fix up (v): To repair or arrange something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5263. Fixture (n): A piece of equipment or furniture which is fixed in position in a building or vehicle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5264. Fizz (v): To make a hissing sound, like that of a carbonated drink. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)
5265. Flabbergast (v): To surprise someone greatly; to astonish. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
5266. Flabby (adj): (of a part of a person's

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body) soft, loose, and fleshy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5267. Flag (n): A piece of cloth with a particular design, used as a symbol or for signaling. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5268. Flagellate (v): To flog or whip someone, either as a religious discipline or for sexual gratification. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

5269. Flagitious (adj): Extremely wicked or criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

5270. Flagon (n): A large container in which drink is served, typically with a handle and spout. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□)

5271. Flagrant (adj): (of an action) conspicuously or obviously offensive. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5272. Flail (n): A tool consisting of a wooden staff with a short heavy stick swinging from it, used for threshing. (Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5273. Flair (n): A natural talent or instinct for doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

5274. Flak (n): Anti-aircraft fire; strong criticism. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

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5275. Flake (n): A small, flat, very thin piece of something, typically one which has broken away or been peeled off from a larger piece. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5276. Flamboyant (adj): (of a person or their behavior) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5277. Flame (n): A hot glowing body of ignited gas that is generated by something on fire. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

5278. Flamingo (n): A tall wading bird with mainly pink or scarlet plumage and long legs and neck. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5279. Flammable (adj): Easily set on fire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5280. Flank (n): The side of a person's or animal's body between the ribs and the hip. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5281. Flannel (n): A kind of soft woven fabric, typically made of wool or cotton. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5282. Flap (n/v): A piece of material attached at one edge and hanging loosely, used

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to cover an opening.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5283. Flare (n/v): A sudden brief burst of bright flame or light.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5284. Flash (n/v): A sudden brief burst of bright light. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

5285. Flashy (adj): Attracting attention by being bright, expensive, or gaudy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5286. Flask (n): A container for liquids, especially one with a narrow neck used in a laboratory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5287. Flat (adj/n): Having a level and even surface; an apartment.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5288. Flatten (v): To make or become flat or flatter. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5289. Flatter (v): To lavish insincere praise and compliments on someone, especially to further one's own interests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5290. Flattery (n): Excessive and insincere praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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5291. Flamboyant (adj): Tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)
5292. Flaunt (v): To display something ostentatiously, especially in order to provoke envy or admiration. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
5293. Flavor (n): The distinctive taste of a food or drink. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
5294. Flaw (n): A mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5295. Flawless (adj): Without any blemishes or imperfections; perfect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5296. Flax (n): A blue-flowered plant cultivated for its textile fiber and its seeds. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
5297. Flea (n): A small wingless jumping insect which feeds on the blood of mammals and birds. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5298. Fleck (n): A very small patch of color or light. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
5299. Fledgling (n): A young bird that has just fledged; a person or organization that is

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immature, inexperienced, or underdeveloped. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

5300. Flee (v): To run away from a place or situation of danger. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

5301. Fleece (n): The wool coat of a sheep, especially when shorn. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

5302. Fleet (n): A group of ships sailing together, engaged in the same activity, or under the same ownership. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

5303. Fleeting (adj): Lasting for a very short time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5304. Flesh (n): The soft substance consisting of muscle and fat that is found between the skin and bones of an animal or a human. (Bengali: □□□□)

5305. Flex (v): To bend a limb or joint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5306. Flexible (adj): Capable of bending easily without breaking; able to be easily modified to respond to altered circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5307. Flick (n): A sudden quick movement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

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5308. Flicker (v): To shine with a light that varies rapidly in brightness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5309. Flight (n): The action or process of flying through the air.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5310. Flimsy (adj): Insubstantial and easily damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5311. Flinch (v): To make a quick, nervous movement as an instinctive reaction to fear, pain, or surprise.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

5312. Fling (v): To throw or hurl forcefully.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5313. Flint (n): A hard gray rock consisting of nearly pure silica, occurring chiefly as nodules in chalk. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

5314. Flip (v): To turn over with a sudden quick movement.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5315. Flip out (v): To become very angry or lose control of one's emotions.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

5316. Flippant (adj): Not showing a serious or respectful attitude.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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5317. Flipper (n): A broad flat limb without fingers, used for swimming by seals, whales, and other aquatic animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
5318. Flirt (v): To behave as though attracted to or trying to attract someone, but for amusement rather than with serious intentions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
5319. Flirtation (n): Behavior that demonstrates a playful sexual attraction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5320. Float (v): To rest or move on or near the surface of a liquid without sinking. (Bengali: □□□□)
5321. Float around (v): To be in a place but not in a specific location. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
5322. Flock (n): A number of birds of one kind feeding, resting, or traveling together. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
5323. Flog (v): To beat someone with a whip or stick as a punishment. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
5324. Flood (n): An overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry

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land. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5325. Floodgate (n): A gate that can be opened or closed to admit or exclude water, especially the lower gate of a lock. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

5326. Floor (n): The lower surface of a room, on which one may walk. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5327. Flop (v): To fall, drop, or hang in a heavy or clumsy way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5328. Flora (n): The plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5329. Floral (adj): Of or relating to flowers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5330. Floriculture (n): The cultivation of flowers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

5331. Florid (adj): Having a red or flushed complexion; excessively intricate or elaborate. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

5332. Florist (n): A person who sells and arranges cut flowers. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)

5333. Flounder (v): To struggle or be in trouble; to move clumsily. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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5334. Flour (n): A powder obtained by grinding grain, typically wheat, and used to make bread, cakes, and pastry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5335. Flourish (v): To grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way, especially as the result of a particularly favorable environment. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

5336. Flout (v): To openly disregard a rule, law, or convention. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5337. Flow (v): To move along or out steadily and continuously in a current or stream. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

5338. Flow chart (n): A diagram of the sequence of movements or actions of people or things involved in a complex system or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5339. Flower (n): The seed-bearing part of a plant, consisting of reproductive organs (stamens and carpels) that are typically surrounded by a brightly colored corolla and a green calyx. (Bengali: □□□)

5340. Flowery (adj): Full of, resembling, or decorated with flowers. (Bengali: □□□□

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□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5341. Flu (n): Influenza.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

5342. Fluctuate (v): To rise and fall irregularly in number or amount. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5343. Fluency (n): The ability to speak or write a particular foreign language easily and accurately.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5344. Fluent (adj): Able to express oneself easily and articulately.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5345. Fluff (n): Soft fibers from fabrics such as wool or cotton which accumulate in small light clumps. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)

5346. Fluffy (adj): Of, like, or covered with fluff. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□)

5347. Fluid (n/adj): A substance that has no fixed shape and yields easily to external pressure; a gas or a liquid.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

5348. Fluorescent (adj): (of a substance) having or showing fluorescence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5349. Fluoride (n): A compound of fluorine

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with another element, especially one used to prevent tooth decay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5350. Fluorine (n): A chemical element, a poisonous pale yellow gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5351. Fluoroscope (n): An instrument using X-rays to examine the internal structure of an opaque object. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5352. Flurry (n): A small swirling mass of something, especially snow or leaves, moved by sudden gusts of wind. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5353. Flush (v): To cleanse something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to pass through it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5354. Fluster (v): To make someone agitated or confused. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

5355. Flute (n): A wind instrument made from a tube with holes that are stopped by the fingers or keys, held vertically or horizontally so that the player's breath

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strikes a narrow edge. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5356. Flutter (v): To fly unsteadily by flapping the wings quickly and lightly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

5357. Fluvial (adj): Of or found in a river. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5358. Flux (n): The action or process of flowing or flowing out. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5359. Fly (v/n): To move through the air using wings. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5360. Flyover (n): A bridge carrying one road or railway line over another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5361. Foal (n): A young horse or related animal. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5362. Foam (n): A mass of small bubbles formed on or in liquid, typically by agitation or fermentation. (Bengali: □□□□)

5363. Focus (n/v): The center of interest or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5364. Focus on (v): To concentrate attention or energy on something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□

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□□□)

5365. Fodder (n): Food, especially dried hay or straw, for cattle and other livestock. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5366. Foe (n): An enemy or opponent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5367. Fetus (n): See Fetus. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5368. Fog (n): A thick cloud of tiny water droplets suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface which obscures or restricts visibility. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5369. Foggy (adj): Full of or characterized by fog. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5370. Foil (v): To prevent something from succeeding; to thwart. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5371. Foist (v): To impose an unwelcome or unnecessary person or thing on someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5372. Fold (v): To bend something flexible and relatively flat over on itself so that one part of it covers another. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

5373. Foliage (n): Plant leaves collectively. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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5374. Folk (n): People in general.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)
5375. Folklore (n): The traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed through the generations by word of mouth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
5376. Follicle (n): A small secretory cavity, sac, or gland, in particular each of the minute tubes in the skin from which hairs grow. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
5377. Follow (v): To go or come after a person or thing proceeding ahead.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
5378. Follow up (v): To find out more about something, or take further action in regard to it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
5379. Follower (n): A person who supports and admires a particular person or set of ideas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5380. Following (prep/n): Coming after or as a result of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)
5381. Folly (n): Lack of good sense; foolishness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
5382. Foment (v): To instigate or stir up an

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undesirable or violent sentiment or course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5383. Fomentation (n): The action of instigating or stirring up. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5384. Fond (adj): Having an affection or liking for. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5385. Fondle (v): To stroke or caress lovingly or erotically. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5386. Fondness (n): Affection or liking for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5387. Font (n): A receptacle in a church for the water used in baptism. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□)

5388. Food (n): Any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5389. Fool (n): A person who acts unwisely or imprudently; a silly person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5390. Fool around (v): To waste time; to engage in casual sexual activity. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

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5391. Foolhardy (adj): Recklessly bold or rash. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)
5392. Foolish (adj): Lacking good sense or judgment; unwise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5393. Foolocracy (n): Government by fools. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
5394. Foolproof (adj): Incapable of going wrong or being misused. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5395. Foot (n): The lower extremity of the leg below the ankle, on which a person stands or walks. (Bengali: □□)
5396. Footage (n): A length of film made for movies or television. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
5397. Football (n): A form of team game played in the US and Canada with an oval ball on a field marked out as a gridiron. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5398. Footpath (n): A path for people to walk along, especially in the countryside. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)
5399. Footprint (n): The impression left by a foot or shoe on the ground or a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
5400. Footstep (n): A step taken by a person

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in walking, especially as heard by another person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5401. For (prep): In support of or in favor of (a person or policy). (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
5402. Forage (v): To search widely for food or provisions. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)
5403. Foray (n): A sudden attack or incursion into enemy territory, especially to obtain something; a raid.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5404. Forbid (v): To refuse to allow something; to command against.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
5405. Forbidden (adj): Not allowed; banned.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5406. Force (n): Strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement. (Bengali: □□, □□□)
5407. Forceful (adj): Strong and assertive; vigorous and powerful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5408. Forcible (adj): Done by force.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5409. Forcibly (adv): Using force.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

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5410. Ford (n): A shallow place in a river or stream allowing one to walk or drive across. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□)
5411. Fore (adj/n): Situated or placed in front. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5412. Forebear (n): An ancestor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5413. Forebode (v): To act as a warning of something, especially something unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
5414. Foreboding (n): A feeling that something bad will happen; fearful apprehension. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5415. Forecast (n/v): A prediction or estimate of future events, especially coming weather or a financial trend. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
5416. Foreclose (v): To take possession of a property from a borrower who has failed to make payments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
5417. Forefather (n): An ancestor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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5418. Forefinger (n): The finger next to the thumb; the index finger. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5419. Forefront (n): The leading or most important position or place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5420. Forego (v): See Forgo. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
5421. Foregoing (adj): Previously mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5422. Foregone (adj): Past; former. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
5423. Foreground (n): The part of a view that is nearest to the observer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
5424. Forehand (n): A stroke played with the palm of the hand facing in the direction of the stroke. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□)
5425. Forehead (n): The part of the face above the eyebrows. (Bengali: □□□□)
5426. Foreign (adj): Of, from, in, or characteristic of a country or language other than one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5427. Foreigner (n): A person born in or coming from a country other than one's

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own. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5428. Foreknowledge (n): Awareness of something before it happens or exists. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

5429. Foreman (n): A male worker who supervises and directs other workers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5430. Foremost (adj): Most prominent in rank, importance, or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5431. Forensic (adj): Relating to or denoting the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□-□□□□□□□□□)

5432. Forerunner (n): A person or thing that precedes the coming or development of someone or something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5433. Foresee (v): To be aware of beforehand; to predict. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5434. Foreshadow (v): To be a warning or indication of a future event. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5435. Foresight (n): The ability to predict what

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will happen or be needed in the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

5436. Forest (n): A large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

5437. Forestry (n): The science or practice of planting, managing, and caring for forests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5438. Foretell (v): To predict the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5439. Forethought (n): Careful consideration of what will be necessary or may happen in the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5440. Forever (adv): For all future time; for always. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5441. Forewarn (v): To warn someone of danger or trouble before it happens. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

5442. Foreword (n): A short introduction to a book, typically by someone other than the author. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5443. Forfeit (n/v): A fine or penalty for wrongdoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5444. Forgave (v): Past of forgive. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

5445. Forge (n/v): A blacksmith's workshop; to

shape metal by heating and hammering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□)

5446. Forgery (n): The action of forging a copy or imitation of a document, signature, banknote, or work of art. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5447. Forget (v): To fail to remember. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

5448. Forgetful (adj): Apt or likely not to remember. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5449. Forgive (v): To stop feeling angry or resentful toward someone for an offense, flaw, or mistake. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

5450. Forgiveness (n): The action or process of forgiving or being forgiven. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5451. Forgo (v): To go without something desirable. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5452. Fork (n): A utensil with two or more prongs used for eating or serving food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5453. Forlorn (adj): Pitifully sad and abandoned or lonely.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5454. Form (n/v): The visible shape or configuration of something.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5455. Formal (adj): Done in accordance with rules of convention or etiquette; suitable for an official or important situation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5456. Formaldehyde (n): A colorless, strong-smelling gas, used in solution as a disinfectant and as a preservative.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

5457. Formality (n): The rigid observance of convention or etiquette.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5458. Format (n): The way in which something is arranged or set out.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5459. Formation (n): The action of forming or process of being formed.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

5460. Formative (adj): Serving to form something, especially having a profound and lasting influence on a person's development.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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5461. Former (adj): Having previously been a particular thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5462. Formidable (adj): Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5463. Formula (n): A mathematical relationship or rule expressed in symbols. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
5464. Formulate (v): To create or prepare something carefully, giving particular attention to its details. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
5465. Fornication (n): Sexual intercourse between people not married to each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
5466. Forsake (v): To abandon or leave someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5467. Forsaken (adj): Abandoned; deserted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
5468. Forth (adv): Out and away from a starting point. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
5469. Forthcoming (adj): About to happen or appear. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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5470. Forthright (adj): Direct and outspoken; straightforward and honest. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5471. Forthwith (adv): Immediately; without delay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
5472. Fortieth (n): Constituting number forty in a sequence; 40th. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
5473. Fortification (n): A defensive wall or other reinforcement built to strengthen a place against attack. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5474. Fortify (v): To strengthen a place with defensive works so as to protect it against attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5475. Fortitude (n): Courage in pain or adversity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
5476. Fortnight (n): A period of two weeks. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
5477. Fortress (n): A military stronghold, especially a strongly fortified town. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
5478. Fortuitous (adj): Happening by accident or chance rather than design. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

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5479. Fortunate (adj): Favored by or involving good luck; lucky. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5480. Fortune (n): Chance or luck as an arbitrary force affecting human affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5481. Forty (n): The number equivalent to the product of four and ten; 40. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5482. Forum (n): A place, meeting, or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5483. Forward (adv/adj): In the direction that one is facing or traveling; toward the front. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
5484. Fossil (n): The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5485. Fossilize (v): To preserve an animal or plant as a fossil; to become antiquated or fixed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
5486. Foster (v): To raise a child that is not one's own by birth; to encourage the

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development of something.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5487. Foul (adj): Offensive to the senses, especially through having a disgusting smell or taste.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5488. Found (v): To establish or originate an institution or organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5489. Foundation (n): The lowest load-bearing part of a building, typically below ground level. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5490. Founder (n): A person who institutes or sets up an organization or institution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

5491. Foundling (n): An infant that has been abandoned by its parents and is discovered and cared for by others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

5492. Foundry (n): A workshop or factory for casting metal. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5493. Fount (n): A source of a desirable quality or commodity.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

5494. Fountain (n): An ornamental structure in a pool or lake from which one or more

jets of water are pumped into the air. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5495. Four (n): The number equivalent to the sum of two and two; 4. (Bengali: □□□)

5496. Fourteen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of seven and seven; 14. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5497. Fourth (n): Constituting number four in a sequence; 4th. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5498. Fowl (n): A bird of a kind that is used for food or hunted as game. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□, □□□□)

5499. Fox (n): A carnivorous mammal of the dog family with a pointed muzzle and bushy tail, often depicted as cunning. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5500. Foyer (n): An entrance hall or other open area in a building used by the public, especially a hotel or theater. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□)

5501. Fracas (n): A noisy disturbance or quarrel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5502. Fraction (n): A numerical quantity that is not a whole number (e.g., 1/2, 0.5). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5503. Fractional (adj): Relating to or expressed as a fraction, especially a

fraction less than one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5504. Fractious (adj): Irritable and quarrelsome; difficult to control.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5505. Fracture (n): The cracking or breaking of a hard object or material.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5506. Fragile (adj): Easily broken or damaged.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5507. Fragment (n): A small part broken off or separated from something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5508. Fragmentation (n): The process or state of breaking or being broken into fragments. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

5509. Fragrance (n): A pleasant, sweet smell.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5510. Fragrant (adj): Having a pleasant or sweet smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

5511. Frail (adj): Weak and delicate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5512. Frailty (n): The condition of being weak and delicate; weakness in character or morals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5513. Frame (n): A rigid structure that

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surrounds something such as a picture, door, or windowpane.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5514. Framework (n): An essential supporting structure of a building, vehicle, or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5515. Franchise (n): An authorization granted by a government or company to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5516. Francophile (n): A person who loves France or the French.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5517. Frank (adj): Open, honest, and direct in speech or writing, especially when dealing with unpalatable matters.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5518. Frantic (adj): Wild or distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5519. Fraternal (adj): Of or like a brother or brothers.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5520. Fraternity (n): A group of people sharing

a common profession or interests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5521. Fraternize (v): To associate or form a friendship with someone, especially when one is not supposed to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5522. Fratricide (n): The killing of one's brother or sister. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

5523. Fraud (n): Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5524. Fraudulent (adj): Obtained, done by, or involving deception, especially criminal deception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

5525. Fray (n/v): A situation of intense activity, typically one incorporating an element of aggression or competition; to unravel or become worn at the edge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5526. Freak (n): A very unusual and unexpected event or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

5527. Freak out (v): To become or make someone very agitated or excited.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

5528. Freckle (n): A small, light brown spot on the skin, often becoming more pronounced through exposure to the sun. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5529. Free (adj/v): Not under the control or in the power of another; able to act or be done as one wishes. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5530. Freedom (n): The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5531. Freelance (adj): Working for different companies at different times rather than being permanently employed by one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5532. Freeze (v): To turn or be turned into ice or another solid as a result of extreme cold. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

5533. Freight (n): Goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5534. Frenetic (adj): Fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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5535. Frenzy (n): A state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5536. Frequency (n): The rate at which something occurs or is repeated over a particular period of time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5537. Frequent (adj): Occurring or done on many occasions, in many cases, or in quick succession. (Bengali: □□ □□, □□□□)

5538. Fresh (adj): Newly produced or obtained; not previously used. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5539. Freshen (v): To make something fresh, cleaner, or cooler. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5540. Fret (v): To be constantly or visibly anxious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5541. Fretful (adj): Feeling or expressing distress or irritation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5542. Friar (n): A member of any of certain religious orders of men, especially the four mendicant orders (Augustinians, Carmelites, Dominicans, and

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Franciscans).
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5543. Friction (n): The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5544. Friday (n): The day of the week before Saturday and following Thursday. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

5545. Friend (n): A person with whom one has a bond of mutual affection, typically one exclusive of sexual or family relations. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5546. Friendly (adj): Kind and pleasant; not hostile. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

5547. Friendship (n): The emotions or conduct of friends; the state of being friends. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5548. Frieze (n): A broad horizontal band of sculpted or painted decoration, especially on a wall near the ceiling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5549. Frigate (n): A warship with a mixed armament, generally heavier than a destroyer (in the US Navy) and of a kind built for escort duty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5550. Fright (n): A sudden intense feeling of

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fear. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

5551. Frighten (v): To make someone afraid or anxious. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

5552. Frightening (adj): Making someone afraid or anxious; terrifying. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5553. Frightful (adj): Very unpleasant, serious, or shocking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5554. Frigid (adj): Very cold in temperature; (of a woman) unable to be sexually aroused and responsive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□-□□□□□□□□□□)

5555. Frill (n): A strip of gathered or pleated fabric used as a decorative trim. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5556. Fringe (n): An ornamental border of threads left loose or formed into tassels or twists. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5557. Frisk (v): To pass the hands over someone in a search for hidden weapons or drugs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

5558. Frisky (adj): Playful and full of energy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5559. Fritter (v): To waste time, money, or

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energy on trifling matters.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5560. Frivolous (adj): Not having any serious purpose or value.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5561. Frizzle (v): To fry or cook with a sizzling noise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5562. Fro (adv): Away; back.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

5563. Frock (n): A woman's or girl's dress.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5564. Frog (n): A tailless amphibian with a short squat body, moist smooth skin, and very long hind legs for leaping.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

5565. Frolic (n/v): Play and move about cheerfully, excitedly, or energetically.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5566. From (prep): Indicating the point in space at which a journey, motion, or action starts. (Bengali: □□□□)

5567. Front (n): The side or part of an object that presents itself to view or that is normally seen or used first; the foremost line or part of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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5568. Frontage (n): The facade or front of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
5569. Frontier (n): A line or border separating two countries.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5570. Frost (n): A deposit of small white ice crystals formed on the ground or other surfaces when the temperature falls below freezing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
5571. Frosty (adj): (of the weather) very cold with frost forming on surfaces.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5572. Froth (n): A mass of small bubbles in liquid caused by agitation, fermentation, or salivating.
(Bengali: □□□□)
5573. Frown (v): To furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval, displeasure, or concentration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)
5574. Frugal (adj): Sparing or economical with regard to money or food.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5575. Frugality (n): The quality of being economical with money or food.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
5576. Fruit (n): The sweet and fleshy product

of a tree or other plant that contains seed and can be eaten as food. (Bengali: □□)

5577. Fruitful (adj): Producing good or helpful results; productive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

5578. Fruitless (adj): Failing to achieve the desired results; unproductive or useless. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5579. Frump (n): An unattractive woman who wears dowdy old-fashioned clothes. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

5580. Frustrate (v): To cause someone to feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5581. Frustration (n): The feeling of being upset or annoyed because of inability to change or achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5582. Fry (v): To cook food in hot fat or oil. (Bengali: □□□□)

5583. Fuchsia (n): A shrub with pendulous tubular flowers that are typically of two contrasting colors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

5584. Fudge (n): A soft crumbly or chewy

sweet made from sugar, butter, and milk or cream. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

5585. Fuel (n): Material such as coal, gas, or oil that is burned to produce heat or power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5586. Fugitive (n): A person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5587. Fugue (n): A contrapuntal composition in which a short melody or phrase is introduced by one part and successively taken up by others and developed by interweaving the parts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5588. Fulcrum (n): The point on which a lever rests or is supported and on which it pivots. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5589. Fulfil (v): To achieve or realize something desired, promised, or predicted. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

5590. Fulfilment (n): The achievement of something desired, promised, or predicted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5591. Full (adj): Containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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5592. Full-blown (adj): Fully developed; at the height of achievement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5593. Full-scale (adj): (of a plan or drawing) of the same size as the object represented; involving all possible resources.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5594. Fulminate (v): To express vehement protest; to explode or detonate.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5595. Fulsome (adj): Complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5596. Fumble (v): To use the hands clumsily while doing or handling something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5597. Fume (v): To feel, show, or express great anger. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5598. Fumes (n): Gas, smoke, or vapor that smells strongly or is dangerous to inhale. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5599. Fun (n): Enjoyment, amusement, or lighthearted pleasure.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5600. Function (n): An activity or purpose natural to or intended for a person or thing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
5601. Functional (adj): Of or having a special activity, purpose, or task; practical and useful rather than attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5602. Fund (n): A sum of money saved or made available for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
5603. Fundamental (adj): Forming a necessary base or core; of central importance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5604. Funeral (n): A ceremony or service held shortly after a person's death, usually including the person's burial or cremation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
5605. Fungicide (n): A chemical that destroys fungus. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5606. Fungus (n): Any of a group of spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter, including molds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
5607. Funicular (n): A cable railway, especially

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one on a steep slope, ascending and descending cars counterbalanced. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5608. Funnel (n): A tube or pipe that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for guiding liquid or powder into a small opening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5609. Funny (adj): Causing laughter or amusement; humorous. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5610. Fur (n): The short, soft, fine hair that covers the bodies of many mammals. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

5611. Furbish (v): To give a fresh look to something; to renovate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5612. Furious (adj): Extremely angry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5613. Furl (v): To roll up and secure a sail, flag, or umbrella. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5614. Furlong (n): An eighth of a mile, 220 yards. (Bengali: □□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

5615. Furlough (n): Leave of absence, especially from military duty. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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5616. Furnace (n): An enclosed structure in which material can be heated to very high temperatures. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5617. Furnish (v): To provide a room or building with furniture and fittings. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
5618. Furniture (n): The movable articles that are used to make a room or building suitable for living or working in, such as tables, chairs, or desks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
5619. Furore (n): An outbreak of public anger or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5620. Furrier (n): A person who prepares or deals in furs. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)
5621. Furrow (n): A long, narrow trench made in the ground by a plow, especially for planting seeds or irrigation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
5622. Furry (adj): Covered with fur. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□)
5623. Further (adv/adj): To a greater distance; more distant in space than something else of the same kind. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5624. Furthermore (adv): In addition; besides.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5625. Furtive (adj): Attempting to avoid notice or attention, typically because of guilt or a belief that discovery would lead to trouble; secretive. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5626. Fury (n): Wild or violent anger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5627. Fuse (n/v): A safety device consisting of a strip of wire that melts and breaks an electric circuit if the current exceeds a safe level; to join or blend to form a single entity. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5628. Fuselage (n): The main body of an aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5629. Fusion (n): The process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

5630. Fuss (n): A display of unnecessary or excessive excitement, activity, or interest. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5631. Fussy (adj): Fastidious about one's needs or requirements; hard to please. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5632. Fustian (n): Thick, durable twilled cloth;

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pompous or pretentious speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

5633. Futile (adj): Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5634. Futility (n): Pointlessness or uselessness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5635. Future (n): The time or a period of time following the present.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5636. Futuristic (adj): Having or involving very modern technology or design.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5637. Futurology (n): The study of future possibilities based on current trends.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5638. Fuzz (n): A frizzy mass of hair or fiber.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5639. Fuzzy (adj): Having a frizzy, fluffy, or frayed texture or appearance; blurred or indistinct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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5640. Gadget (n): A small mechanical or electronic device or tool, especially an

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ingenious or novel one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

5641. Gaelic (n/adj): Relating to the Celts of Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man, or their languages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5642. Gaffe (n): An unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its maker; a social blunder. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

5643. Gag (n/v): A piece of cloth put in or over a person's mouth to prevent them from speaking; a joke or funny story. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5644. Gaiety (n): The state or quality of being lighthearted or cheerful; merrymaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

5645. Gain (n/v): An increase in wealth or resources; profit. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

5646. Gainsay (v): To deny or contradict a fact or statement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5647. Gait (n): A person's manner of walking. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5648. Gal (n): A girl or young woman. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5649. Galaxy (n): A system of millions or

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billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5650. Gale (n): A very strong wind.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5651. Gall (n/v): Bold and impudent behavior; to make someone feel annoyed or upset. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5652. Gallant (adj): Brave; heroic.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

5653. Galleon (n): A large sailing ship used from the 15th to 18th centuries especially by Spain. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5654. Gallery (n): A room or building for the display or sale of works of art.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

5655. Galley (n): A long, low ship used for warfare and trade in the Mediterranean from the Middle Ages. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

5656. Galling (adj): Causing annoyance or resentment; irritating.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5657. Gallivant (v): To go around from one place to another in the pursuit of

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pleasure or entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5658. Gallon (n): A unit of volume for liquid measure equal to eight pints.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

5659. Gallop (n/v): The fastest pace of a horse, with all four feet being off the ground together. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

5660. Gallows (n): A structure, typically of two uprights and a crosspiece, for the hanging of criminals. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

5661. Gallstone (n): A small, hard crystalline mass formed abnormally in the gallbladder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

5662. Galore (adj): In abundance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5663. Galosh (n): A waterproof overshoe, typically made of rubber.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

5664. Galvanize (v): To shock or excite someone into taking action; to coat iron or steel with a protective layer of zinc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5665. Gambit (n): An opening move in chess

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in which a player sacrifices a piece; an action or remark intended to gain an advantage. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

5666. Gamble (n/v): To play games of chance for money; to take risky action in the hope of a desired result. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5667. Gambol (v): To run or jump about playfully. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5668. Game (n): An activity engaged in for diversion or amusement; a sport. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

5669. Gamete (n): A mature haploid male or female germ cell which is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5670. Gamin (n): A street urchin; a boy who hangs around on the streets. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5671. Gamma (n): The third letter of the Greek alphabet. (Bengali: □□□)

5672. Gammon (n): The bottom piece of a side of bacon, including a hind leg. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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5673. Gamophobia (n): Fear of marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
5674. Gamut (n): The complete range or scope of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
5675. Gander (n): A male goose; a look or glance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5676. Gang (n): An organized group of criminals; a group of people who regularly meet and do things together. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)
5677. Gangling (adj): (of a person) tall, thin, and awkward in movements. (Bengali: □□□□□ □ □□□□, □□□□)
5678. Ganglion (n): A structure containing a number of nerve cell bodies, typically linked by synapses, and often forming a swelling on a nerve fiber. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5679. Gangplank (n): A movable plank used as a bridge to board or leave a ship or boat. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
5680. Gangrene (n): Localized death and decomposition of body tissue, resulting from obstructed circulation or bacterial infection. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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5681. Gangster (n): A member of a gang of violent criminals. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

5682. Gantry (n): A bridge-like overhead structure with a platform supporting equipment such as a crane, railway signals, or rocket-launching apparatus. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5683. Gap (n): An opening or break in something; an unfilled space or interval. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5684. Gape (v): To be or become wide open; to stare with one's mouth open wide, in amazement or wonder. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5685. Garage (n): A building where one keeps a car; an establishment that sells fuel or repairs cars. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5686. Garb (n): Clothing, especially of a distinctive or formal kind. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

5687. Garbage (n): Waste material; refuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5688. Garble (v): To reproduce a message, sound, or transmission in a confused and distorted way. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

5689. Garden (n): A piece of ground, often near a house, used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5690. Gargantuan (adj): Enormous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5691. Gargle (v): To wash one's mouth and throat with a liquid that is kept in motion by breathing through it with a gurgling sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

5692. Gargoyle (n): A grotesque carved human or animal face or figure projecting from the gutter of a building, typically acting as a spout to carry water clear of a wall. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5693. Garish (adj): Obtrusively bright and showy; lurid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

5694. Garland (n): A wreath of flowers and leaves, worn on the head or hung as a decoration. (Bengali: □□□□)

5695. Garlic (n): A strong-smelling pungent-tasting bulb, used as a flavoring in cooking. (Bengali: □□□□)

5696. Garment (n): An item of clothing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5697. Garner (v): To gather or collect something, especially information or approval. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
5698. Garnish (n/v): A decoration or embellishment, especially of food; to decorate food. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
5699. Garret (n): A top-floor or attic room, especially a small dismal one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□ □□)
5700. Garrison (n): A group of troops stationed in a fortress or town to defend it. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5701. Garrulous (adj): Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5702. Garter (n): A band worn around the leg to keep up a stocking or sock. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
5703. Gas (n): An airlike fluid substance which expands freely to fill any space available, irrespective of its quantity. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5704. Gash (n): A long, deep cut or wound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□)
5705. Gasket (n): A shaped sheet of rubber or

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other material placed between two surfaces to seal the junction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5706. Gasoline (n): Refined petroleum used as fuel for internal combustion engines; petrol. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5707. Gasp (v): To catch one's breath with an open mouth, owing to surprise or exertion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

5708. Gastric (adj): Relating to the stomach. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

5709. Gastritis (n): Inflammation of the lining of the stomach. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5710. Gastroenterology (n): The branch of medicine concerned with disorders of the stomach and intestines. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5711. Gastronomy (n): The practice or art of choosing, cooking, and eating good food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5712. Gastroscope (n): An instrument used to examine the interior of the stomach. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

5713. Gate (n): A hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall, fence, or hedge.

(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

5714. Gateway (n): An opening that can be closed by a gate; a means of access to a place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5715. Gather (v): To come together; to assemble or accumulate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5716. Gathering (n): An assembly or meeting, especially a social one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5717. Gaudy (adj): Extravagantly bright or showy, typically so as to be tasteless.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5718. Gauge (n/v): An instrument that measures and gives a visual display of the amount, level, or contents of something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5719. Gaunt (adj): (of a person) lean and haggard, especially because of suffering, hunger, or age.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5720. Gauntlet (n): A glove worn as part of medieval armor; a challenge to a fight; a form of punishment in which a person runs between two lines of people who strike them. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5721. Gauze (n): A thin, transparent fabric with a loose open weave, used for bandaging and surgical dressings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5722. Gave (v): Past of give. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5723. Gavel (n): A small hammer with which an auctioneer, a judge, or the chair of a meeting hits a surface to call for attention or order. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

5724. Gawk (v): To stare openly and stupidly. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□□□□)

5725. Gay (adj): (of a person) homosexual; light-hearted and carefree. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5726. Gaze (v): To look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise, or thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5727. Gazelle (n): A small, slender antelope that typically has curved horns and a fawn-colored coat with white underparts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5728. Gazette (n): An official journal or newspaper, especially one containing lists of government appointments and

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promotions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

5729. Gear (n): A toothed wheel that works with others to alter the relation between the speed of a driving mechanism and the speed of the driven parts. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5730. Geese (n): Plural of goose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□)
5731. Gel (n): A thick, jelly-like substance, especially one used in cosmetic or medicinal products. (Bengali: □□□)
5732. Gelatin (n): A virtually colorless and tasteless water-soluble protein prepared from collagen and used in food preparation, as the basis of gels, and in photographic processes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5733. Geld (v): To castrate a male animal. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
5734. Gelding (n): A castrated animal, especially a male horse. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□)
5735. Gem (n): A precious or semi-precious stone, especially one cut, polished, and used in a piece of jewelry. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

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5736. Gemmology (n): The study of gems and jewels. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5737. Gender (n): The state of being male or female (typically used with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones). (Bengali: □□□□□)
5738. Gene (n): A unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring. (Bengali: □□□)
5739. Genealogy (n): A line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor; the study of families and the tracing of their lineages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
5740. General (adj/n): Affecting or concerning all or most people, places, or things; widespread. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5741. Generalization (n): A general statement or concept obtained by inference from specific cases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5742. Generally (adv): In most cases; usually. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5743. Generate (v): To produce or create something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

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5744. Generation (n): All of the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5745. Generator (n): A dynamo or similar machine for converting mechanical energy into electricity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5746. Generic (adj): Characteristic of or relating to a class or group of things; not specific.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5747. Generosity (n): The quality of being kind and generous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5748. Generous (adj): Showing a readiness to give more of something, especially money, than is strictly necessary or expected. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5749. Genesis (n): The origin or mode of formation of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5750. Genetics (n): The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

5751. Genial (adj): Friendly and cheerful.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5752. Genie (n): A spirit of Arabian folklore, typically depicted as being imprisoned within a bottle or oil lamp, and capable of granting wishes when summoned. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

5753. Genital (adj): Relating to the human or animal reproductive organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

5754. Genitals (n pl): A person's or animal's external reproductive organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5755. Genitive (n): The grammatical case expressing possession, corresponding to 's or of in English. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5756. Genius (n): Exceptional intellectual or creative power or other natural ability. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5757. Genocide (n): The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□)

5758. Genre (n): A category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter.

(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5759. Genteel (adj): Characterized by exaggerated or affected politeness, refinement, or respectability. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5760. Gentile (n): A person who is not Jewish. (Bengali: □-□□□□□)

5761. Gentle (adj): Having or showing a mild, kind, or tender temperament or character. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5762. Gentleman (n): A chivalrous, courteous, or honorable man. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5763. Gently (adv): In a gentle manner. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5764. Gentry (n): People of good social position, specifically the class of people next below the nobility in position and birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

5765. Genuine (adj): Truly what something is said to be; authentic. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5766. Genus (n): A principal taxonomic category that ranks above species and below family, and is denoted by a capitalized Latin name. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

5767. Geochemistry (n): The study of the

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chemical composition of the earth and its rocks and minerals. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□)

5768. Geochronology (n): The study of measuring geological time. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□□□)

5769. Geodesy (n): The branch of mathematics dealing with the shape and area of the earth or large portions of it. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□)

5770. Geographer (n): A person who studies geography. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5771. Geography (n): The study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5772. Geology (n): The science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5773. Geometric (adj): Relating to geometry, or according to its methods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

5774. Geometry (n): The branch of mathematics concerned with the

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properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5775. Geophysics (n): The physics of the earth. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5776. Geopolitics (n): Politics, especially international relations, as influenced by geographical factors. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□)

5777. Geothermal (adj): Relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□)

5778. Geranium (n): A herbaceous plant or small shrub of a genus that comprises the cranesbills and their relatives. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5779. Geriatrics (n): The branch of medicine or social science dealing with the health and care of old people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5780. Germ (n): A microorganism, especially one which causes disease. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

5781. German (adj/n): Relating to Germany or its people or language. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

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5782. Germane (adj): Relevant to a subject under consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5783. Germanophobia (n): Fear of German people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
5784. Germicide (n): A substance that kills germs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5785. Gerontocracy (n): A state, society, or group governed by old people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
5786. Gerontology (n): The scientific study of old age, the process of aging, and the particular problems of old people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
5787. Gerrymander (v): To manipulate the boundaries of an electoral constituency so as to favor one party or class. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
5788. Gesticulate (v): To use gestures, especially dramatic ones, instead of speaking or to emphasize one's words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
5789. Gesture (n): A movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5790. Get (v): To come to have or hold something; to receive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5791. Get ahead (v): To become successful in one's career or life. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5792. Get along (v): To have a harmonious relationship; to manage or cope. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5793. Get around (v): To move from place to place; to circumvent or avoid. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5794. Get around to (v): To finally do something after delay. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

5795. Get at (v): To imply or suggest; to reach or gain access to. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

5796. Get away (v): To escape; to go on vacation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5797. Get back (v): To return; to retaliate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5798. Get back into (v): To become interested in something again. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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5799. Get behind (v): To fail to keep up; to support. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5800. Get by (v): To manage with difficulty; to survive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

5801. Get down (v): To descend; to make someone sad. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□)

5802. Get in (v): To enter a vehicle; to arrive. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5803. Get into (v): To become involved in; to gain admission to. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

5804. Get off (v): To leave a bus, train, etc.; to escape punishment. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5805. Get off on (v): To enjoy or be excited by, especially sexually. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

5806. Get on (v): To enter a bus, train, etc.; to have a harmonious relationship. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

5807. Get out of (v): To avoid doing something; to leave. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

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5808. Get over (v): To recover from illness or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
5809. Get over with (v): To finish something unpleasant that needs to be done. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
5810. Get rid of (v): To eliminate or discard. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5811. Get through (v): To finish; to make someone understand; to survive. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
5812. Get together (v): To meet socially. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
5813. Get up (v): To rise from bed; to stand. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
5814. Geyser (n): A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
5815. Ghastly (adj): Causing great horror or fear; extremely unwell. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
5816. Gherkin (n): A small cucumber, especially one pickled in brine. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
5817. Ghetto (n): A part of a city, especially a

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slum area, occupied by a minority group or groups. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

5818. Ghost (n): An apparition of a dead person which is believed to appear or become manifest to the living. (Bengali: □□□)

5819. Ghoul (n): An evil spirit or phantom, especially one supposed to rob graves and feed on dead bodies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

5820. Giant (n): An imaginary or mythical being of human form but superhuman size. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5821. Gibber (v): To speak rapidly and unintelligibly, typically through fear or shock. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5822. Gibberish (n): Unintelligible or meaningless speech or writing; nonsense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

5823. Gibbet (n): A gallows; a post with a projecting arm for hanging the bodies of executed criminals as a warning. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)

5824. Gibe (n/v): An insulting or mocking

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remark; to make such remarks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5825. Giblets (n): The liver, heart, gizzard, and neck of a chicken or other fowl, often removed and cooked separately. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5826. Giddy (adj): Having a sensation of whirling and a tendency to fall or stagger; dizzy. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5827. Gift (n): A thing given willingly to someone without payment; a present. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5828. Gifted (adj): Having exceptional talent or natural ability. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

5829. Gig (n): A light two-wheeled carriage pulled by one horse; a live performance by a musician or group playing popular or jazz music. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5830. Gigantic (adj): Of very great size or extent; huge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

5831. Giggle (v): To laugh lightly in a nervous, affected, or silly manner. (Bengali: □□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

5832. Gild (v): To cover thinly with gold.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

5833. Gill (n): The paired respiratory organ of fish and some amphibians, by which oxygen is extracted from water. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5834. Gilt (adj): Covered thinly with gold leaf or gold paint. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5835. Gimcrack (adj): Showy but flimsy and poorly made. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

5836. Gimlet (n): A small T-shaped tool with a screw-tip for boring holes. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5837. Gimmick (n): A trick or device intended to attract attention, publicity, or trade. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

5838. Gin (n): A clear alcoholic spirit distilled from grain or malt and flavored with juniper berries. (Bengali: □□□ □□)

5839. Ginger (n): A hot, fragrant spice made from the rhizome of a plant, used for flavoring food and drink. (Bengali: □□□)

5840. Gingerly (adv): In a careful or cautious manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5841. Gipsy (n): See Gypsy. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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5842. Giraffe (n): A large African mammal with a very long neck and forelegs, having a coat patterned with brown patches separated by lighter lines. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5843. Gird (v): To encircle a person's waist with a belt or band; to prepare for action. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
5844. Girder (n): A large iron or steel beam used in building bridges and large buildings. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
5845. Girdle (n): A belt or cord worn around the waist. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5846. Girl (n): A female child. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5847. Girth (n): The measurement around the middle of something, especially a person's waist. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5848. Gist (n): The substance or general meaning of a speech or text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
5849. Give (v): To freely transfer the possession of something to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5850. Give away (v): To give something for free; to reveal a secret.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5851. Give back (v): To return something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

5852. Give in (v): To surrender; to yield. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5853. Give out (v): To distribute; to stop functioning. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

5854. Give up (v): To stop trying; to surrender. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

5855. Given (adj/prep): Specified or stated; taking into account. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5856. Glacial (adj): Relating to or denoting the presence or agency of ice, especially in the form of glaciers. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5857. Glacier (n): A slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5858. Glad (adj): Pleased; delighted. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5859. Gladiator (n): A man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena in ancient Rome.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

5860. Gladiolus (n): A plant of the iris family with sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brightly colored flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5861. Glamor (n): An attractive and exciting quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

5862. Glamorous (adj): Having glamour. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5863. Glance (v/n): To take a brief or hurried look. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5864. Gland (n): An organ in the human or animal body which secretes particular chemical substances for use in the body or for discharge into the surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5865. Glare (v/n): To stare in an angry or fierce way; strong and dazzling light. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

5866. Glass (n): A hard, brittle substance, typically transparent or translucent, made by fusing sand with soda and lime. (Bengali: □□□□)

5867. Glassy (adj): Of or resembling glass;

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having a fixed, expressionless stare. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

5868. Glaucoma (n): A condition of increased pressure within the eyeball, causing gradual loss of sight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5869. Glaze (v/n): To fit panes of glass into a window; to cover with a thin shiny coating. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

5870. Glazier (n): A person whose trade is fitting glass into windows and doors. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

5871. Gleam (n/v): A faint or brief light, especially one reflected from something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

5872. Glean (v): To obtain information from various sources, often with difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5873. Glee (n): Great delight, especially from one's own good fortune or another's misfortune. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

5874. Glen (n): A narrow valley, especially in Scotland or Ireland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5875. Glib (adj): (of words or a speaker) fluent but insincere and shallow.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5876. Glide (v): To move with a smooth, quiet, continuous motion. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5877. Glimmer (n/v): A faint or wavering light. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

5878. Glimpse (n): A momentary or partial view. (Bengali: □□ □□□, □□□□)

5879. Glint (n/v): A small flash of light, especially a reflected one. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

5880. Glisten (v): To shine with a sparkling light. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5881. Glitter (v/n): To shine with a bright, shimmering, reflected light. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5882. Gloat (v): To contemplate or dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness or malignant pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

5883. Global (adj): Relating to the whole world; worldwide. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

5884. Globe (n): The earth; a spherical representation of the earth with a map

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on the surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

5885. Gloom (n): Partial or total darkness; a state of depression or despondency. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5886. Gloomy (adj): Dark or poorly lit; causing or feeling depression or despondency. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5887. Glorify (v): To praise and worship God; to describe or represent as admirable, especially unjustifiably. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

5888. Glorious (adj): Having or deserving glory; famous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

5889. Glory (n): High renown or honor won by notable achievements. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5890. Gloss (n): Shine or luster on a smooth surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5891. Glossary (n): An alphabetical list of words relating to a specific subject, text, or dialect, with explanations; a brief dictionary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5892. Glossy (adj): Shiny and smooth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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5893. Glove (n): A covering for the hand worn for protection or as a fashion accessory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5894. Glow (v/n): To give out steady light without flame. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
5895. Glower (v): To have an angry or sullen look on one's face; to scowl. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)
5896. Glucose (n): A simple sugar which is an important energy source in living organisms and is a component of many carbohydrates. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
5897. Glue (n): An adhesive substance used for sticking objects or materials together. (Bengali: □□□)
5898. Glum (adj): Sad or sullen, especially because of disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
5899. Glut (n): An excessively abundant supply of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
5900. Gluten (n): A mixture of proteins present in cereal grains, especially wheat, which is responsible for the elastic texture of dough. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

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5901. Glutton (n): An excessively greedy eater. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
5902. Gluttony (n): Habitual greed or excess in eating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5903. Glycerine (n): A colorless, sweet, viscous liquid formed as a byproduct in soap manufacture, used as an emollient and laxative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
5904. Glycogen (n): A substance deposited in bodily tissues as a store of carbohydrates. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
5905. Glyph (n): A hieroglyphic character or symbol; a sculptured symbol. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
5906. Glyptography (n): The art of engraving on gems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
5907. Gnarled (adj): Knobbly, rough, and twisted, especially with age. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
5908. Gnash (v): To grind one's teeth together, typically as a sign of anger. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
5909. Gnat (n): A small two-winged fly that resembles a mosquito. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□)
5910. Gnaw (v): To bite at or nibble something persistently. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

5911. Gneiss (n): A metamorphic rock with a banded or foliated structure, typically coarse-grained. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

5912. Gnome (n): A legendary dwarfish creature supposed to guard the earth's treasures underground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□

(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5920. Go along with (v): To agree with; to accompany. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

5921. Go around (v): To circulate; to be enough for everyone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

5922. Go away (v): To leave a place. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

5923. Go back (v): To return to a place. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

5924. Go back on (v): To fail to keep a promise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

5925. Go beyond (v): To exceed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

5926. Go by (v): To pass; to be guided by. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5927. Go down (v): To decrease; to set (sun). (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5928. Go for (v): To choose; to attack. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

5929. Go in for (v): To enter a competition; to like or do regularly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

5930. Go in/into (v): To enter.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

5931. Go off (v): To explode; to leave; to start ringing (alarm). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

5932. Go on (v): To continue; to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

5933. Go out (v): To leave home for a social event; to stop burning. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

5934. Go over (v): To review; to examine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

5935. Go through (v): To experience; to examine carefully. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5936. Go up (v): To increase; to rise. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

5937. Go with (v): To accompany; to match. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5938. Go without (v): To endure lack of something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

5939. Goad (n/v): A spiked stick used for driving cattle; to provoke or annoy someone. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

5940. Goal (n): The object of a person's ambition or effort; an aim or desired

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result. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

5941. Goat (n): A hardy domesticated ruminant animal that has backward curving horns and a beard. (Bengali: □□□□)

5942. Gobble (v): To eat hurriedly and noisily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5943. Goblet (n): A drinking glass with a foot and a stem. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5944. Goblin (n): A mischievous, ugly, dwarf-like creature of folklore. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

5945. God (n): The supreme being, creator and ruler of the universe. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5946. Goddess (n): A female deity. (Bengali: □□□□)

5947. Godfather (n): A man who sponsors a child at baptism; the head of a Mafia family. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

5948. Godsend (n): A very helpful or valuable event, person, or article. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

5949. Goggles (n): Spectacles for protecting

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the eyes from glare, dust, water, etc. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

5950. Going (n): The condition of the ground for walking or riding; departure. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5951. Gold (n): A yellow precious metal, the chemical element of atomic number 79, used in jewelry and decoration. (Bengali: □□□□)

5952. Golden (adj): Colored or shining like gold. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5953. Golf (n): A game played on a large open course, in which a small hard ball is struck with a club into a series of small holes. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

5954. Gondola (n): A light flat-bottomed boat used on Venetian canals, with a central cabin and a high pointed prow and stern. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

5955. Gone (adj): No longer present; departed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

5956. Gong (n): A metal disk with a turned rim, giving a resonant note when struck. (Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□□□)

5957. Gonorrhea (n): A venereal disease involving inflammatory discharge from the urethra or vagina.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5958. Good (adj): To be desired or approved of; morally right; satisfactory. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

5959. Goodbye (interj/n): Used to express good wishes when parting or ending a conversation. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

5960. Goods (n): Merchandise or possessions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5961. Goodwill (n): Friendly, helpful, or cooperative feelings or attitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5962. Goof (n/v): A mistake; to make a mistake. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

5963. Goof around (v): To waste time or act foolishly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

5964. Goose (n): A large waterbird with a long neck, short legs, webbed feet, and a short broad bill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

5965. Gooseberry (n): A round edible yellowish-green or reddish berry with a thin translucent hairy skin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)

5966. Gore (n): Blood that has been shed, especially as a result of violence. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

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5967. Gorge (n): A narrow valley between hills or mountains, typically with steep rocky walls and a stream running through it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)
5968. Gorgeous (adj): Beautiful; very attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5969. Gorilla (n): A powerfully built great ape with a large head and short neck, found in the forests of central Africa. (Bengali: □□□□□)
5970. Gory (adj): Involving or showing violence and bloodshed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5971. Gosh (excl): Used to express surprise. (Bengali: □□□, □ □□)
5972. Gosling (n): A young goose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
5973. Gospel (n): The teaching or revelation of Christ; a set of principles or beliefs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
5974. Gossamer (n): A fine, filmy substance consisting of cobwebs spun by small spiders, seen especially in autumn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
5975. Gossip (n): Casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically involving details that

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are not confirmed as true. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

5976. Got (v): Past of get. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

5977. Gothic (adj): Relating to the Goths or their language; of or in the style of architecture prevalent in western Europe in the 12th–16th centuries, characterized by pointed arches, rib vaults, and flying buttresses. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

5978. Gouge (v): To make a rough hole or indentation in a surface, especially with a sharp tool. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

5979. Gourd (n): A large fleshy fruit, especially of a plant of the cucumber family, with a hard skin; the dried skin of this fruit used as a container. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

5980. Gourmand (n): A person who enjoys eating and often eats too much. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5981. Gourmet (n): A connoisseur of good food; a person with a discerning palate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

5982. Gout (n): A disease characterized by an excess of uric acid in the blood, causing attacks of painful arthritis.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5983. Govern (v): To conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of a state, organization, or people with authority. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

5984. Governess (n): A woman employed to teach children in a private household. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

5985. Government (n): The governing body of a nation, state, or community. (Bengali: □□□□□)

5986. Governor (n): The elected executive head of a state of the US; the official appointed to govern a town or region. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

5987. Gown (n): A long elegant dress worn on formal occasions; a protective garment worn in a hospital by surgeons. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

5988. Grab (v): To grasp or seize suddenly and roughly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□)

5989. Grace (n): Smoothness and elegance of movement; courteous goodwill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

5990. Graceful (adj): Having or showing grace or elegance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

5991. Gracious (adj): Courteous, kind, and pleasant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
5992. Gradation (n): A scale of successive changes, stages, or degrees. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
5993. Grade (n): A particular level of rank, quality, proficiency, or value. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
5994. Gradual (adj): Taking place or progressing slowly or by degrees. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
5995. Gradually (adv): In a gradual way; slowly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)
5996. Graduate (n/v): A person who has successfully completed a course of study or training. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
5997. Graffiti (n): Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface in a public place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
5998. Graft (n/v): A shoot or scion inserted into a slit of another plant to form a new growth; a piece of living tissue transplanted surgically. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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5999. Grain (n): Wheat or any other cultivated cereal used as food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6000. Gram (n): A metric unit of mass equal to one thousandth of a kilogram. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6001. Grammar (n): The whole system and structure of a language or of languages in general, usually taken as consisting of syntax and morphology. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6002. Grammatical (adj): Relating to grammar; conforming to the rules of grammar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6003. Gramophone (n): A record player. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6004. Granary (n): A storehouse for threshed grain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
6005. Grand (adj): Magnificent and imposing in appearance, size, or style. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
6006. Grandchild (n): A child of one's son or daughter. (Bengali: □□□□/□□□□)
6007. Granddaughter (n): A daughter of one's son or daughter. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6008. Grandeur (n): Splendor and impressiveness, especially of

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appearance or style.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6009. Grandfather (n): The father of one's father or mother. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6010. Grandiose (adj): Impressive and magnificent, especially in an absurdly exaggerated way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6011. Grandmother (n): The mother of one's father or mother. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6012. Grandparent (n): A parent of one's father or mother; a grandmother or grandfather. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□/□□□□-□□□□)

6013. Grandson (n): A son of one's son or daughter. (Bengali: □□□□)

6014. Grandstand (n): The main stand for spectators at a sporting venue.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

6015. Grange (n): A country house with farm buildings attached.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

6016. Granite (n): A hard, granular, crystalline, igneous rock consisting mainly of quartz, mica, and feldspar, often used as a building material.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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6017. Granny (n): Grandmother. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
6018. Grant (v/n): To agree to give or allow something requested; a sum of money given for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
6019. Granular (adj): Resembling or consisting of small grains or particles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6020. Granule (n): A small compact particle of a substance. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
6021. Grape (n): A berry (typically green, purple, or black) growing in clusters on a vine, eaten as fruit and used in making wine. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
6022. Grapefruit (n): A large round yellow citrus fruit with an acid juicy pulp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6023. Graph (n): A diagram showing the relation between variable quantities, typically of two variables, each measured along one of a pair of axes at right angles. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6024. Graphic (adj): Relating to visual art, especially involving drawing, engraving, or lettering; giving very clear and vivid description.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6025. Graphite (n): A gray, crystalline, allotropic form of carbon which occurs as a mineral in some rocks and can be made from coke, used as a solid lubricant, in pencils, and as a moderator in nuclear reactors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6026. Graphology (n): The study of handwriting, especially as a means of analyzing character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6027. Grapple (v): To engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; to try to deal with a difficult problem. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6028. Grasp (v): To seize and hold firmly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6029. Grass (n): Vegetation consisting of typically short plants with long, narrow leaves, growing wild or cultivated on lawns and pasture. (Bengali: □□□)

6030. Grasshopper (n): A plant-eating insect with long hind legs used for jumping and for producing a chirping sound. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6031. Grate (n/v): A framework of parallel or

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crossed bars, typically preventing access through an opening while permitting ventilation; to shred food by rubbing it on a grater. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6032. Grateful (adj): Feeling or showing an appreciation for something done or received. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6033. Gratify (v): To give someone pleasure or satisfaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6034. Gratifying (adj): Giving pleasure or satisfaction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6035. Grating (adj): Sounding harsh and unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
6036. Gratis (adv): Without charge; free. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
6037. Gratitude (n): The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6038. Gratuitous (adj): Given or done free of charge; uncalled for; lacking good reason. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
6039. Gratuity (n): A tip given to a waiter, porter, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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6040. Grave (n/adj): A hole dug in the ground to receive a coffin or dead body; giving cause for alarm; serious. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6041. Gravel (n): A loose aggregation of small water-worn or pounded stones. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6042. Graveyard (n): A burial ground, especially one near a church. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6043. Gravitate (v): To move toward or be attracted to a person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6044. Gravity (n): The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6045. Gravy (n): The juices that drip from meat during cooking, often thickened with flour to serve as a sauce. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

6046. Gray (adj/n): Of a color intermediate between black and white, as of ashes or lead. (Bengali: □□□□)

6047. Graze (v): To eat grass in a field; to scrape the skin slightly. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□)

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6048. Grease (n): A thick oily substance, especially as used as a lubricant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
6049. Greasy (adj): Covered with or resembling grease; oily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6050. Great (adj): Of an extent, amount, or intensity considerably above average. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
6051. Greed (n): Intense and selfish desire for something, especially wealth, power, or food. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
6052. Greedy (adj): Having or showing an intense and selfish desire for something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6053. Greek (adj/n): Relating to Greece, its people, or their language. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6054. Green (adj/n): Of the color between blue and yellow in the spectrum; colored like grass. (Bengali: □□□□)
6055. Greenery (n): Green foliage or vegetation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)
6056. Greenhouse (n): A glass building in which plants are grown that need protection from cold weather. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

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6057. Greet (v): To give a word or sign of welcome when meeting someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6058. Greeting (n): A polite word or sign of welcome or recognition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6059. Gregarious (adj): Fond of company; sociable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6060. Grenade (n): A small bomb thrown by hand or launched mechanically. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6061. Grew (v): Past of grow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6062. Grey (adj): See Gray. (Bengali: □□□□)
6063. Grid (n): A framework of spaced bars that are parallel to or cross each other; a grating. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
6064. Griddle (n): A flat metal plate used for cooking food. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)
6065. Gridiron (n): A frame of parallel bars or beams, typically used as a support for cooking over a fire; a football field. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
6066. Grief (n): Intense sorrow, especially caused by someone's death. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

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6067. Grievance (n): A real or imagined cause for complaint, especially unfair treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
6068. Grieve (v): To feel intense sorrow. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
6069. Grievous (adj): (of something bad) very severe or serious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6070. Grill (n/v): A device on a cooker that radiates heat downward for cooking food; to cook food using a grill. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6071. Grim (adj): Very serious or gloomy; depressing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6072. Grimace (n): A twisted expression on a person's face, typically expressing disgust, pain, or wry amusement. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6073. Grime (n): Dirt ingrained on the surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6074. Grimy (adj): Covered with grime; dirty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6075. Grin (n/v): A broad smile. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
6076. Grind (v): To reduce something to small particles or powder by crushing it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

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6077. Grip (n/v): A firm hold; a tight grasp. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
6078. Gripe (v/n): To complain about something in a persistent, irritating way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
6079. Grisly (adj): Causing horror or disgust; gruesome. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
6080. Grist (n): Corn that is ground to make flour; useful material. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
6081. Gristle (n): Cartilage, especially when in meat. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6082. Grit (n): Small loose particles of stone or sand; courage and resolve. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6083. Gritty (adj): Containing or covered with grit; showing courage and resolve. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6084. Grizzle (v): (of a child) to cry fretfully. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
6085. Grizzly (adj): Gray or grayish; (of a bear) large with gray-tipped fur. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
6086. Groan (v/n): To make a deep inarticulate sound in response to pain or despair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□

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6087. Grocer (n): A person who sells food and small household goods. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6088. Grocery (n): A grocer's store or business. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

6089. Grog (n): A spirit (originally rum) mixed with water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

6090. Groggy (adj): Dazed, weak, or unsteady, especially from illness, intoxication, or lack of sleep. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

6091. Groin (n): The area between the abdomen and the thigh on either side of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6092. Groom (n/v): A person employed to take care of horses; a bridegroom; to brush and clean the coat of a horse or dog. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6093. Groove (n): A long, narrow cut or depression in a hard material. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6094. Grope (v): To feel about or search blindly or uncertainly with the hands. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6095. Gross (adj): Very unpleasant; obvious and unacceptable.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6096. Grotto (n): A small picturesque cave, especially an artificial one in a garden or park. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

6097. Grouch (n): A habitually grumpy person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6098. Ground (n): The solid surface of the earth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6099. Groundless (adj): Not based on any good reason. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6100. Groundwork (n): Preliminary or basic work. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6101. Group (n): A number of people or things that are located, gathered, or classed together. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

6102. Grouse (n): A medium to large game bird with a plump body and feathered legs, found mainly in northern latitudes; a complaint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6103. Grove (n): A small wood or group of trees. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□□□□)

6104. Grovel (v): To lie or crawl abjectly on the ground with one's face downward; to act in an obsequious way in order to

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obtain someone's forgiveness or favor. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6105. Grow (v): To increase in size or amount. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6106. Grow apart (v): To become less close over time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
6107. Grow back (v): To regrow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
6108. Grow into (v): To become large enough to fit; to develop into. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
6109. Grow up (v): To become an adult. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
6110. Growl (v): To make a low guttural sound in the throat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
6111. Grub (n): The larva of an insect, especially a beetle; food. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
6112. Grudge (n): A persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
6113. Grudging (adj): Given or allowed only reluctantly or resentfully.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6114. Gruel (n): A thin liquid food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in milk or water. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6115. Gruesome (adj): Causing repulsion or horror; grisly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6116. Gruff (adj): Rough and low in sound; abrupt or taciturn in manner. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6117. Grumble (v): To complain or protest about something in a bad-tempered but typically muted way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

6118. Grumpy (adj): Bad-tempered and irritable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6119. Grunt (v/n): To make a low, short guttural sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6120. Guarantee (n/v): A formal assurance that certain conditions will be fulfilled, especially that a product will be repaired or replaced if not of a specified quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6121. Guard (n/v): A person who keeps watch, especially a soldier or other person formally assigned to protect a person or to control access to a place.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6122. Guardian (n): A person who protects or defends something; a person legally responsible for the care of someone who is unable to manage their own affairs, especially a child whose parents have died. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6123. Guerrilla (n): A member of a small independent group taking part in irregular fighting, typically against larger regular forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6124. Guess (v/n): To estimate or suppose something without sufficient information to be sure of being correct. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

6125. Guest (n): A person who is invited to visit someone's home or attend a particular event. (Bengali: □□□□)

6126. Guffaw (n): A loud and boisterous laugh. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□)

6127. Guidance (n): Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, especially as given by someone in authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6128. Guide (n/v): A person who advises or

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shows the way to others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

6129. Guild (n): A medieval association of craftsmen or merchants, often having considerable power.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6130. Guile (n): Sly or cunning intelligence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6131. Guillotine (n): A machine with a heavy blade sliding vertically in grooves, used for beheading people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6132. Guilt (n): The fact of having committed a specified or implied offense or crime.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6133. Guilty (adj): Culpable of or responsible for a specified wrongdoing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6134. Guinea (n): A former British gold coin worth 21 shillings. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

6135. Guise (n): An external form, appearance, or manner of presentation, typically concealing the true nature of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6136. Guitar (n): A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard,

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typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6137. Gulf (n): A deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6138. Gull (n): A long-winged web-footed seabird with a raucous call, typically having white plumage with a gray or black mantle. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6139. Gullible (adj): Easily persuaded to believe something; credulous. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6140. Gully (n): A water-worn ravine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6141. Gulp (v): To swallow drink or food quickly or in large mouthfuls. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

6142. Gum (n): A viscous secretion of some trees and shrubs that hardens on drying but is soluble in water, and from which adhesives and other products are made; the firm area of flesh around the roots of the teeth in the upper or lower jaw. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6143. Gun (n): A weapon incorporating a metal tube from which bullets, shells, or

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other missiles are propelled by explosive force. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6144. Gunpoint (n): The point of a gun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6145. Gurgle (v): To make a hollow bubbling sound like that of water flowing. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6146. Guru (n): A Hindu spiritual teacher; an influential teacher or popular expert. (Bengali: □□□□)

6147. Gush (v): To flow out of something in a rapid and plentiful stream. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6148. Gust (n): A brief, strong rush of wind. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6149. Gusto (n): Enjoyment and enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6150. Gusty (adj): Characterized by or blowing in gusts; windy. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

6151. Gut (n): The stomach or belly; courage and determination. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6152. Gutter (n): A shallow trough fixed beneath the edge of a roof for carrying off rainwater; a channel at the side of a street for carrying off surface water.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6153. Guttural (adj): (of a speech sound) produced in the throat; harsh-sounding. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6154. Guy (n): A man; a person. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

6155. Guzzle (v): To eat or drink greedily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

6156. Gym (n): A gymnasium. (Bengali: □□□)

6157. Gymnasium (n): A place or building with equipment for physical exercise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6158. Gymnast (n): A person trained in gymnastics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6159. Gymnastics (n): Exercises developing or displaying physical agility and coordination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6160. Gymnosperm (n): A plant of a group that have seeds unprotected by an ovary or fruit, including the conifers, cycads, and ginkgo. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6161. Gynaecology (n): The branch of

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physiology and medicine which deals with the functions and diseases specific to women and girls, especially those affecting the reproductive system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6162. Gyp (n): A swindle or fraud. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6163. Gypsum (n): A soft white or gray mineral consisting of hydrated calcium sulfate, used to make plaster of Paris. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6164. Gypsy (n): A member of a traveling people with dark skin and hair, traditionally living by itinerant trade and fortune telling. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6165. Gyrate (v): To move or cause to move in a circle or spiral, especially around a fixed point. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6166. Gyroscope (n): A device consisting of a wheel or disk mounted so that it can spin rapidly about an axis which is itself free to alter in direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

H

6167. Haberdasher (n): A dealer in items for

sewing and dressmaking. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6168. Habit (n): A settled or regular tendency or practice, especially one that is hard to give up. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6169. Habitat (n): The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6170. Habitation (n): The fact of living in a particular place. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6171. Habitual (adj): Done constantly or as a habit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6172. Habituate (v): To make or become accustomed or used to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

6173. Hack (v/n): To cut with rough or heavy blows; to gain unauthorized access to data in a computer. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6174. Hackneyed (adj): (of a phrase or idea) having been overused; unoriginal and trite. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6175. Haddock (n): A silvery-gray bottom-dwelling fish of North Atlantic coastal waters, related to the cod. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

6176. Hades (n): The underworld; hell.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6177. Haemoglobin (n): A red protein responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood of vertebrates. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

6178. Haemorrhage (n): An escape of blood from a ruptured blood vessel, especially when profuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6179. Hag (n): An ugly old woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6180. Haggard (adj): Looking exhausted and unwell, especially from fatigue, worry, or suffering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6181. Haggle (v): To dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6182. Hagiography (n): The writing of the lives of saints. (Bengali: □□'□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6183. Haiku (n): A Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of five, seven, and five, traditionally evoking images of the natural world. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

6184. Hail (n/v): Pellets of frozen rain falling in

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showers from cumulonimbus clouds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6185. Hair (n): Any of the fine threadlike strands growing from the skin of humans, mammals, and some other animals. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

6186. Hairpin (n): A U-shaped pin for fastening the hair. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6187. Halcyon (adj): Denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6188. Hale (adj): (of a person, especially an elderly one) strong and healthy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6189. Half (n/adj/adv): Either of two equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6190. Half-hearted (adj): Without enthusiasm or energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□-□□□□□□)

6191. Halfway (adv/adj): At or to a point equidistant between two others. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

6192. Halitosis (n): Bad breath. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6193. Hall (n): The room or space just inside the front entrance of a house or other building; a large room for meetings, concerts, or other events. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)
6194. Hallelujah (excl/n): An exclamation of praise or thanks to God. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
6195. Hallmark (n): A distinctive feature; an official mark stamped on gold, silver, and platinum articles to indicate their purity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6196. Halloween (n): The night of October 31, the eve of All Saints' Day, often celebrated by children dressing up in costumes and going door to door asking for candy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6197. Hallucinate (v): To experience a seemingly real perception of something not actually present. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
6198. Hallucination (n): An experience involving the apparent perception of something not present. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
6199. Halo (n): A circle of light shown around

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or above the head of a holy person to represent their holiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6200. Halt (n/v): A suspension of movement or activity, typically a temporary one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6201. Halve (v): To divide into two parts of equal or roughly equal size. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

6202. Ham (n): Meat from the upper part of a pig's leg salted and dried or smoked. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

6203. Hamburger (n): A flat round cake of minced beef, fried and typically served in a bread roll. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

6204. Hamlet (n): A small settlement, generally one smaller than a village. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

6205. Hammer (n): A tool with a heavy metal head mounted at right angles at the end of a handle, used for jobs such as breaking things and driving in nails. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6206. Hammock (n): A bed made of canvas or rope mesh suspended by cords at the ends. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

6207. Hamper (v/n): To hinder or impede the

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movement or progress of; a large basket with a lid used for laundry. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6208. Hamster (n): A burrowing rodent with a short tail and large cheek pouches, native to Europe and North Asia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
6209. Hand (n): The end part of a person's arm beyond the wrist, including the palm, fingers, and thumb. (Bengali: □□□)
6210. Hand back (v): To return something to the person who owns it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
6211. Hand down (v): To pass something on to a younger person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6212. Hand in (v): To submit something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)
6213. Hand out (v): To distribute. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
6214. Hand over (v): To give something to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
6215. Handbag (n): A small bag used by a woman to carry everyday personal items. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
6216. Handbook (n): A book giving

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information such as facts on a particular subject or instructions for operating a machine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6217. Handcuff (n): A pair of lockable linked metal rings for securing a prisoner's wrists. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6218. Handful (n): A quantity that fills the hand. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
6219. Handicap (n): A circumstance that makes progress or success difficult. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6220. Handicraft (n): Activity involving skill in making things by hand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6221. Handiwork (n): Work done by a particular person. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
6222. Handkerchief (n): A square of cotton or other fabric for wiping one's nose or eyes. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6223. Handle (n/v): The part by which a thing is held, carried, or controlled.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6224. Handsome (adj): (of a man) good-looking; (of a thing) well made, impressive.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6225. Handwriting (n): Writing with a pen or pencil rather than by typing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6226. Handy (adj): Convenient to handle or use; useful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6227. Hang (v): To suspend or be suspended from above with the lower part dangling free. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6228. Hang around (v): To spend time in a place or with a person without a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

6229. Hang in (v): To remain persistent and not give up. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6230. Hang on (v): To wait for a short time; to grip tightly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6231. Hang out (v): To spend time relaxing or socializing informally. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

6232. Hang up (v): To end a phone call; to hang something on a hook. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

6233. Hanger (n): A shaped piece of wood, plastic, or metal with a hook at the top,

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for hanging clothes from a rail.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6234. Hank (n): A coil or skein of yarn or thread. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6235. Hanker (v): To feel a strong desire for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

6236. Haphazard (adj): Lacking any obvious principle of organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6237. Hapless (adj): Unlucky; unfortunate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6238. Happen (v): To take place; to occur.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6239. Happiness (n): The state of being happy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6240. Happy (adj): Feeling or showing pleasure or contentment.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6241. Harangue (n): A lengthy and aggressive speech. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6242. Harass (v): To subject to aggressive pressure or intimidation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6243. Harassment (n): Aggressive pressure or intimidation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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6244. Harbinger (n): A person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
6245. Harbor (n/v): A place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter; to give a home or shelter to. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6246. Hard (adj): Firm, solid, or rigid; difficult to bear or endure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6247. Hardly (adv): Scarcely; barely. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
6248. Hardship (n): Severe suffering or privation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6249. Hardware (n): Tools, machinery, and other durable equipment; the machines, wiring, and other physical components of a computer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6250. Hardy (adj): Robust; capable of enduring difficult conditions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
6251. Hare (n): A fast-running, long-eared mammal resembling a large rabbit, with very long hind legs. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6252. Harem (n): The separate part of a Muslim household reserved for wives, concubines, and female servants.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6253. Hark (v): To listen. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6254. Harlequin (n): A mute character in traditional pantomime, typically masked and dressed in a diamond-patterned costume. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6255. Harlot (n): A prostitute. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6256. Harm (n/v): Physical injury, especially that which is deliberately inflicted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6257. Harmful (adj): Causing or likely to cause harm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6258. Harmless (adj): Not able or likely to cause harm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6259. Harmonic (adj): Relating to or characterized by harmony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6260. Harmonica (n): A small rectangular wind instrument with a row of metal reeds along its length, held against the lips and moved from side to side to produce different notes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

6261. Harmonious (adj): Tuneful; forming a

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pleasing or consistent whole.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6262. Harmonium (n): A keyboard instrument in which the notes are produced by air driven through metal reeds by foot-operated bellows.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6263. Harmony (n): The combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce chords and chord progressions having a pleasing effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6264. Harness (n): A set of straps and fittings by which a horse or other draft animal is fastened to a cart, plow, etc., and controlled by its driver.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6265. Harp (n): A musical instrument consisting of a triangular frame fitted with strings that are plucked with the fingers. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6266. Harpoon (n): A barbed spear-like missile used for hunting whales and large fish.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6267. Harpsichord (n): A keyboard instrument with horizontal strings which are plucked by points operated by

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depressing the keys.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6268. Harrowing (adj): Acutely distressing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6269. Harry (v): To persistently carry out attacks on an enemy. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6270. Harsh (adj): Unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6271. Hart (n): An adult male deer, especially a red deer over five years old.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

6272. Harvest (n/v): The process or period of gathering in crops. (Bengali: □□□ & □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6273. Has (v): Third person singular present of have. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

6274. Hash (n): A dish of cooked meat and vegetables cut into small pieces and fried; a sign #. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6275. Hassle (n): Irritating inconvenience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6276. Haste (n): Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

6277. Hasten (v): To be quick to do

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something; to cause something to happen sooner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6278. Hasty (adj): Done with excessive speed or urgency; hurried. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

6279. Hat (n): A shaped covering for the head worn for warmth, as a fashion item, or as part of a uniform. (Bengali: □□□□)

6280. Hatch (v): To emerge from an egg; to devise or plan. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6281. Hatchet (n): A small ax with a short handle for use in one hand. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6282. Hate (vn): To feel intense or passionate dislike for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

6283. Hateful (adj): Arousing, deserving of, or filled with hatred. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6284. Hatred (n): Intense dislike; hate. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6285. Haughty (adj): Arrogantly superior and disdainful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6286. Haul (v): To pull or drag with effort or force. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□

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□□□□□□)

6287. Haunch (n): The buttock and thigh considered together, in a human or animal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

6288. Haunt (v): (of a ghost) to appear regularly in a place; (of a thought or memory) to persistently distress. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

6289. Haunting (adj): Poignant; evocative; difficult to ignore. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6290. Haven (n): A safe place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6291. Havoc (n): Widespread destruction; great confusion or disorder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

6292. Hawk (n): A diurnal bird of prey with broad rounded wings and a long tail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6293. Hawser (n): A thick rope or cable for mooring or towing a ship. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

6294. Hawthorn (n): A thorny shrub or tree of the rose family, with white, pink, or red blossoms and small dark red fruits. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

6295. Hay (n): Grass that has been mown and

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dried for use as fodder.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6296. Hazard (n): A danger or risk.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6297. Hazardous (adj): Risky; dangerous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6298. Haze (n): A slight obscuration of the lower atmosphere, typically caused by fine suspended particles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6299. Hazel (n): A temperate shrub or small tree with broad leaves, bearing edible nuts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

6300. Hazy (adj): Covered by a haze; vague, indistinct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6301. He (pron): Used to refer to a man, boy, or male animal previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□)

6302. Head (n): The upper part of the human body, or the front or upper part of the body of an animal, containing the brain, mouth, and sense organs.
(Bengali: □□□□)

6303. Head back (v): To return to a place.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

6304. Head for (v): To go toward; to be likely

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to result in. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6305. Head toward (v): To move in the direction of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6306. Headache (n): A continuous pain in the head. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6307. Heading (n): A title at the head of a page or section of a book. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6308. Headline (n): A heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6309. Headmaster (n): A man who is the head teacher in a school. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6310. Headmistress (n): A woman who is the head teacher in a school. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
6311. Headquarters (n): The premises occupied by a military commander and the commander's staff; the center of operations of a business or other organization. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)
6312. Headstrong (adj): Energetically and obstinately determined to have one's own way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

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6313. Headway (n): Forward movement or progress. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6314. Heal (v): To become sound or healthy again; to cause to heal. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
6315. Health (n): The state of being free from illness or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6316. Healthy (adj): In good health. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6317. Heap (n): An untidy collection of things placed haphazardly on top of each other; a pile. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6318. Hear (v): To perceive with the ear the sound made by someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□)
6319. Hear about (v): To learn details about something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
6320. Hear of (v): To learn about the existence of something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
6321. Hearing (n): The faculty of perceiving sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6322. Hearsay (n): Information received from other people that one cannot adequately substantiate; rumor. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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6323. Hearse (n): A vehicle for conveying the coffin at a funeral. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6324. Heart (n): A hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system by rhythmic contraction and dilation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)
6325. Heartbeat (n): A pulsation of the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
6326. Heartbreaking (adj): Causing overwhelming distress; very sad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6327. Heartburn (n): A form of indigestion felt as a burning sensation in the chest, caused by acid regurgitation into the esophagus. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
6328. Hearth (n): The floor of a fireplace; the area in front of a fireplace. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6329. Heartily (adv): In a hearty manner; with genuine feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6330. Heartless (adj): Displaying a complete lack of feeling or consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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6331. Hearty (adj): (of a feeling or an action) expressed strongly and sincerely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6332. Heat (n): The quality of being hot; high temperature. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
6333. Heat up (v): To make or become warm or hot. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
6334. Heath (n): An area of open uncultivated land, typically on acid, sandy soil, with characteristic vegetation of heather, gorse, and coarse grasses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
6335. Heathen (n): A person who does not belong to a widely held religion, especially one who is not a Christian, Jew, or Muslim. (Bengali: □□□□□, □-□□□□□□□)
6336. Heather (n): A purple-flowered heath that grows on moors and heathland. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
6337. Heave (v): To lift or haul with great effort; to rise and fall rhythmically or spasmodically. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
6338. Heaven (n): A place regarded in various religions as the abode of God and the angels, and of the good after death,

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often depicted as being above the sky. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6339. Heavenly (adj): Of heaven; divine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6340. Heavy (adj): Of great weight; difficult to lift or move. (Bengali: □□□□)

6341. Heavyweight (n): A weight in boxing and other sports; a person of great importance or influence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

6342. Hebrew (n): A member of an ancient people living in what is now Israel and Palestine; the Semitic language of the Hebrews. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6343. Heck (excl/n): Used for emphasis or to express annoyance, surprise, etc. (Bengali: □□, □ □□)

6344. Heckle (v): To interrupt a public speaker with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

6345. Hectare (n): A metric unit of square measure, equal to 100 ares (2.471 acres). (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6346. Hectic (adj): Full of incessant or frantic activity.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6347. Hector (v): To talk to someone in a bullying way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6348. Hedge (n): A fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6349. Hedgehog (n): A small nocturnal Old World mammal with a spiny coat and short legs, able to roll itself into a ball for defense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6350. Hedonism (n): The pursuit of pleasure; sensual self-indulgence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6351. Hedonist (n): A person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6352. Heed (v): To pay attention to; to take notice of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6353. Heedless (adj): Showing a reckless lack of care or attention. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6354. Heel (n): The back part of the human foot below the ankle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6355. Hefty (adj): Large, heavy, and powerful.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6356. Hegemony (n): Leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6357. Heifer (n): A young cow, especially one that has not yet had a calf. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

6358. Height (n): The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or from base to top. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6359. Heighten (v): To make or become more intense. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6360. Heinous (adj): (of a crime or wrongful act) utterly odious or wicked. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6361. Heir (n): A person legally entitled to the property or rank of another on that person's death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

6362. Heiress (n): A female heir, especially to great wealth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6363. Heirloom (n): A valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)

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6364. Helicopter (n): A type of aircraft with horizontally rotating rotors that enable it to take off and land vertically. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
6365. Heliograph (n): A signaling device by which sunlight is reflected in flashes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6366. Heliometer (n): An instrument originally designed to measure the diameter of the sun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
6367. Heliophile (n): A lover of the sun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
6368. Heliophobia (n): Fear of the sun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
6369. Helioscope (n): An instrument for observing the sun without injury to the eyes. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6370. Heliotherapy (n): Treatment of disease by exposure to sunlight. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6371. Heliotrope (n): A plant of the borage family, with small fragrant purple flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6372. Helipad (n): A landing and takeoff area for helicopters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6373. Helium (n): A light, colorless, odorless,

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inert gaseous element.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6374. Hell (n): A place regarded in various religions as a spiritual realm of evil and suffering, often depicted as a place of perpetual fire beneath the earth where the wicked are punished after death. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6375. Hellenic (adj): Greek. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6376. Hellenism (n): The national character or culture of Greece, especially ancient Greece. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
6377. Helm (n): A tiller or wheel for steering a ship. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
6378. Helmet (n): A hard or padded protective hat, worn by soldiers, police officers, motorcyclists, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6379. Helmsman (n): A person who steers a ship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6380. Help (v/n): To make it easier or possible for someone to do something by offering them one's services or resources. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
6381. Help out (v): To assist someone, especially in a difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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6382. Helper (n): A person who helps someone else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
6383. Helpful (adj): Giving or ready to give help. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6384. Helpless (adj): Unable to defend oneself or to act without help. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6385. Helter-skelter (adv/adj): In disorderly haste or confusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6386. Hem (n): The edge of a piece of cloth or clothing that has been turned under and sewn. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
6387. Hemisphere (n): A half of a sphere; a half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6388. Hemlock (n): A highly poisonous plant with fern-like leaves and small white flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
6389. Hemoglobin (n): See Haemoglobin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
6390. Hemorrhage (n): See Haemorrhage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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6391. Hemp (n): The fiber of the cannabis plant, used to make rope, textiles, and paper. (Bengali: □□)
6392. Hen (n): A female bird, especially of a domestic fowl. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6393. Hence (adv): As a consequence; for this reason. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
6394. Henceforth (adv): From this or that time on. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□)
6395. Henchman (n): A faithful follower or political supporter, especially one prepared to engage in crime or dishonest practices. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
6396. Hepatic (adj): Relating to the liver. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
6397. Hepatitis (n): A disease characterized by inflammation of the liver. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6398. Her (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a female person or animal previously mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□)
6399. Herald (n): An official messenger bringing news. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6400. Heraldry (n): The system by which coats

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of arms and other armorial bearings are devised, described, and regulated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

6401. Herb (n): Any plant with leaves, seeds, or flowers used for flavoring, food, medicine, or perfume. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6402. Herbaceous (adj): Of or denoting plants of which the stem is not woody and remains green and soft, dying down at the end of the growing season. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6403. Herbarium (n): A systematically arranged collection of dried plants. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6404. Herbicide (n): A substance that is toxic to plants, used to destroy unwanted vegetation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6405. Herbivore (n): An animal that feeds on plants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6406. Herbivorous (adj): Feeding on plants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6407. Herculean (adj): Requiring great strength or effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□

□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6408. Herd (n): A large group of animals, especially hoofed mammals, that live, feed, or migrate together or are kept together as livestock. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

6409. Here (adv): In, at, or to this place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6410. Hereafter (adv): After this; from now on. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□)

6411. Hereditary (adj): (of a characteristic or disease) determined by genetic factors and therefore able to be passed on from parents to their offspring or descendants. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6412. Heredity (n): The passing on of physical or mental characteristics genetically from one generation to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6413. Heresy (n): Belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious doctrine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6414. Heretic (n): A person believing in or practicing religious heresy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6415. Heritage (n): Valued objects and qualities such as historic buildings and

cultural traditions that have been passed down from previous generations. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

6416. Hermaphrodite (n): A person or animal having both male and female sex organs or other sexual characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6417. Hermit (n): A person living in solitude as a religious discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6418. Hermitage (n): The dwelling of a hermit, especially when small and remote. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6419. Hero (n): A person who is admired for their courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6420. Heroic (adj): Having the characteristics of a hero or heroine; very brave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6421. Heroin (n): A highly addictive analgesic drug derived from morphine. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6422. Heroine (n): A woman admired for her courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities; the chief female

character in a book, play, or film. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6423. Heroism (n): Great bravery. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6424. Heron (n): A large fish-eating wading bird with long legs, a long S-shaped neck, and a long pointed bill. (Bengali: □□, □□□)

6425. Herring (n): A fairly small silvery fish which is abundant in coastal waters and is of widespread commercial importance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

6426. Herself (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a female person or animal previously mentioned as the subject of the clause. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6427. Hesitant (adj): Tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6428. Hesitate (v): To pause before saying or doing something, especially through uncertainty. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6429. Hesitation (n): The action of pausing before saying or doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

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6430. Heterodox (adj): Not conforming with accepted or orthodox standards or beliefs.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6431. Heterogeneous (adj): Diverse in character or content.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6432. Heterosexual (adj): (of a person) sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

6433. Hew (v): To chop or cut something with an ax, pick, or other tool.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6434. Hexagon (n): A plane figure with six straight sides and angles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

6435. Hexameter (n): A line of verse consisting of six metrical feet.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

6436. Hey (excl): Used to attract attention or to express surprise, interest, etc.
(Bengali: □□□, □□)

6437. Hi (excl): Used as a friendly greeting.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

6438. Hibernate (v): (of an animal) to spend the winter in a dormant state.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6439. Hibernation (n): The condition or period of an animal spending the winter in a dormant state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6440. Hiccup (n): An involuntary spasm of the diaphragm and respiratory organs, with a sudden closure of the glottis and a characteristic sound like a cough. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□)
6441. Hide (v): To put or keep out of sight; to conceal. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
6442. Hideous (adj): Extremely ugly; repulsive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
6443. Hiding (n): The action of concealing someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
6444. Hierarchy (n): A system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6445. Hieroglyph (n): A stylized picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound, as found in ancient Egyptian and other writing systems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
6446. Hieroglyphics (n): Writing consisting of hieroglyphs.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

6447. Hi-fi (n): High-fidelity sound reproduction. (Bengali: □□□-□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

6448. High (adj): Of great vertical extent; tall. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6449. Highbrow (adj): Intellectually demanding or stimulating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

6450. Highland (n): An area of high or mountainous land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6451. Highlight (n/v): An outstanding part of an event or period of time; to draw attention to. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6452. Highly (adv): To a high degree; very. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

6453. Highway (n): A main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6454. Hijack (v): To unlawfully seize control of a vehicle, especially an aircraft, while it is in transit. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6455. Hike (n/v): A long walk or walking tour.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6456. Hilarious (adj): Extremely amusing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6457. Hill (n): A naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a mountain. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6458. Hillock (n): A small hill or mound. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

6459. Hilt (n): The handle of a sword, dagger, or knife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

6460. Him (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a male person or animal previously mentioned. (Bengali: □□□)

6461. Himself (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a male person or animal previously mentioned as the subject of the clause. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6462. Hind (adj/n): At the back; a female deer, especially a red deer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6463. Hinder (v): To create difficulties for someone or something, resulting in delay or obstruction. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

6464. Hindrance (n): A thing that provides

resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6465. Hindsight (n): Understanding of a situation or event only after it has happened or developed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6466. Hindu (n/adj): A follower of Hinduism; relating to Hindus or Hinduism.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

6467. Hinge (n): A movable joint or mechanism on which a door, gate, or lid swings as it opens and closes.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6468. Hint (n/v): A slight or indirect indication or suggestion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6469. Hinterland (n): The remote areas of a country away from the coast or the banks of major rivers.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6470. Hip (n): A projection of the pelvis and upper thigh bone on each side of the body in human beings and quadrupeds.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

6471. Hippie (n): A person, typically young, who rejects conventional society and

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adopts an unconventional lifestyle, dress, and often the use of psychedelic drugs. (Bengali: □□□□)

6472. Hippo (n): Hippopotamus. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6473. Hippodrome (n): An arena for horse shows or other spectacles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6474. Hippopotamus (n): A large thick-skinned semiaquatic African mammal, with massive jaws and large tusks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6475. Hire (v): To employ someone for wages; to obtain the temporary use of something for an agreed payment. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6476. Hirsute (adj): Hairy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6477. Hiss (v): To make a sharp sibilant sound as of the letter s. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □ □ □□□ □□□)

6478. Historian (n): An expert in or student of history. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6479. Historic (adj): Famous or important in history. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6480. Historical (adj): Of or concerning history; concerning past events.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6481. History (n): The study of past events, particularly in human affairs.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

6482. Histrionic (adj): Overly theatrical or dramatic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6483. Hit (v): To bring one's hand or a tool into contact with someone or something quickly and forcefully. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□)

6484. Hit on (v): To suddenly have an idea; to flirt with someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6485. Hitch (v/n): To move something into a different position with a jerk; a temporary difficulty or problem.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

6486. Hitchhike (v): To travel by getting free rides in passing vehicles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

6487. Hitherto (adv): Until now or until the point in time under discussion.
(Bengali: □ □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

6488. Hive (n): A structure in which bees are kept, typically in the form of a dome or

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box. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6489. Ho (excl): Used to express surprise, admiration, or to attract attention. (Bengali: □□, □)

6490. Hoar (adj): Grayish white; gray or white with age. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6491. Hoard (n/v): A stock or store of money or valued objects, typically one that is secret or carefully guarded. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

6492. Hoarding (n): A large board in a public place, used to display advertisements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6493. Hoarse (adj): (of a voice) rough and harsh, typically as the result of a sore throat or of shouting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6494. Hoary (adj): Grayish white; old and trite. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6495. Hoax (n): A humorous or malicious deception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

6496. Hob (n): A flat metal shelf at the side of a fireplace, having its surface level with the top of the grate, used for heating pans. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

6497. Hobble (v): To walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6498. Hobby (n): An activity done regularly in one's leisure time for pleasure. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)

6499. Hobgoblin (n): A mischievous imp or sprite. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

6500. Hobnail (n): A short nail with a thick head used to reinforce the soles of boots. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

6501. Hobnob (v): To mix socially, especially with those of higher status. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

6502. Hock (n): The joint of a quadruped's hind leg between the knee and the fetlock. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

6503. Hockey (n): A team sport played on a field or on ice, in which players use sticks to hit a ball or puck into the opposing goal. (Bengali: □□□)

6504. Hocus-pocus (n): Meaningless talk or activity, often designed to draw attention away from and disguise what is really happening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6505. Hod (n): A builder's V-shaped open

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trough on a pole, used for carrying bricks. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

6506. Hodgepodge (n): A confused mixture. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6507. Hoe (n): A long-handled gardening tool with a thin metal blade, used mainly for weeding. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6508. Hog (n): A domesticated pig, especially a castrated male reared for slaughter. (Bengali: □□□□)

6509. Hoggish (adj): Greedy or selfish. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6510. Hogshead (n): A large barrel for storing liquids. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

6511. Hoist (v): To raise something by means of ropes and pulleys. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6512. Hold (v): To grasp, carry, or support with one's arms or hands. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6513. Hold against (v): To have a grudge or lower opinion of someone because of something they did. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

6514. Hold off (v): To delay; to resist. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6515. Hold on (v): To wait; to grip tightly.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6516. Hold onto (v): To keep holding something; to keep. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

6517. Hold out (v): To endure; to offer. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6518. Hold up (v): To delay; to rob using threats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6519. Holder (n): A person who holds something; a device for holding something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6520. Holding (n): Land or property held; stocks or shares. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6521. Hole (n): A hollow place in a solid body or surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6522. Holiday (n): A day of celebration or freedom from work, typically one on which work is suspended. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6523. Holler (v): To give a loud shout or cry. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

6524. Hollow (adj): Having a hole or empty space inside. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6525. Holly (n): A widely distributed evergreen shrub, typically having prickly dark green leaves, small white

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flowers, and red berries. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

6526. Hollyhock (n): A tall plant of the mallow family, with large showy flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

6527. Holocaust (n): Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale, especially caused by fire or nuclear war. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6528. Hologram (n): A three-dimensional image formed by the interference of light beams from a laser or other coherent light source. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6529. Holography (n): The study or production of holograms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

6530. Holster (n): A holder for carrying a handgun, typically made of leather and worn on a belt or under the arm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

6531. Holy (adj): Dedicated to God or a religious purpose; sacred. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6532. Homage (n): Special honor or respect shown publicly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6533. Home (n): The place where one lives

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permanently, especially as a member of a family or household. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6534. Homeless (adj): (of a person) without a home, and therefore typically living on the streets. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6535. Homely (adj): (of a person) unattractive in appearance; simple and cozy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

6536. Homeopathy (n): A system of complementary medicine in which ailments are treated by minute doses of natural substances that in larger amounts would produce symptoms of the ailment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

6537. Homicide (n): The killing of one person by another. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

6538. Homily (n): A religious discourse that is intended primarily for spiritual edification rather than doctrinal instruction; a tedious moralizing lecture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6539. Homing (adj): (of a pigeon or other animal) able to return home from a great distance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ aft□□□)

6540. Hominid (n): A primate of a family that includes humans and their fossil

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ancestors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6541. Homogeneous (adj): Of the same kind; alike. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6542. Homogenize (v): To make uniform or similar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)

6543. Homograph (n): Each of two or more words spelled the same but not necessarily pronounced the same and having different meanings. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6544. Homonym (n): Each of two or more words having the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings and origins. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

6545. Homophobia (n): Dislike of or prejudice against homosexual people. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6546. Homophone (n): Each of two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spelling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

6547. Homo sapiens (n): The primate species to which modern humans belong. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□

□□□□□)

6548. Homosexual (adj/n): Sexually attracted to people of one's own sex. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6549. Honest (adj): Free of deceit; truthful and sincere. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□)

6550. Honesty (n): The quality of being honest. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6551. Honey (n): A sweet, sticky yellowish-brown fluid made by bees and other insects from nectar collected from flowers. (Bengali: □□□)

6552. Honeybee (n): The common bee, often domesticated for its honey. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6553. Honeycomb (n): A structure of hexagonal cells of wax, made by bees to store honey and eggs. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6554. Honeymoon (n): A holiday taken by a newly married couple. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6555. Honeysuckle (n): A climbing shrub with fragrant tubular flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6556. Honk (n/v): The cry of a goose; the sound of a car horn. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

6557. Honor (n/v): High respect; esteem. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6558. Honorable (adj): Bringing or worthy of honor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6559. Honorarium (n): A payment given for professional services that are rendered nominally without charge. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6560. Honorary (adj): (of a title or position) conferred as an honor, without the usual requirements or duties. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6561. Hood (n): A covering for the head and neck with an opening for the face, typically forming part of a coat or cloak. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6562. Hoodlum (n): A person who engages in crime and violence; a hooligan. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6563. Hoodwink (v): To deceive or trick someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

6564. Hoof (n): The horny part of the foot of an ungulate animal, especially a horse. (Bengali: □□□)

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6565. Hook (n): A piece of curved metal or other material for catching hold of or hanging things on. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
6566. Hook up (v): To connect equipment; to meet someone for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
6567. Hooked (adj): Curved like a hook; addicted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
6568. Hooligan (n): A violent young troublemaker, typically one of a gang. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6569. Hoop (n): A circular band of metal, wood, or similar material, especially one used for binding the staves of barrels or forming part of a framework. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
6570. Hooray (excl): Used to express joy or approval. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
6571. Hoot (n/v): A low, wavering musical sound made by an owl; a shout of scorn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6572. Hoover (n): A vacuum cleaner. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6573. Hooves (n): Plural of hoof. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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6574. Hop (v): To move by jumping on one foot. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
6575. Hope (n/v): A feeling of expectation and desire for a particular thing to happen. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
6576. Hopeful (adj): Feeling or inspiring optimism about a future event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6577. Hopeless (adj): Feeling or causing despair; having no hope. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
6578. Horde (n): A large group of people. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)
6579. Horizon (n): The line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6580. Horizontal (adj): Parallel to the plane of the horizon; at right angles to the vertical. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6581. Hormone (n): A regulatory substance produced in an organism and transported in tissue fluids such as blood or sap to stimulate specific cells or tissues into action. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6582. Horn (n): A hard permanent growth, often curved and pointed, found in pairs on the heads of cattle, sheep, goats,

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etc. (Bengali: □□□)

6583. Hornet (n): A large stinging wasp, typically having a black and yellow striped body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6584. Horoscope (n): A forecast of a person's future, typically including a delineation of character and circumstance, based on the relative positions of the stars and planets at the time of that person's birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6585. Horrendous (adj): Extremely unpleasant, horrifying, or terrible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6586. Horrible (adj): Causing or likely to cause horror; shocking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6587. Horrid (adj): Causing horror or disgust; very unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6588. Horrific (adj): Causing horror. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6589. Horrify (v): To fill with horror; to shock greatly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6590. Horror (n): An intense feeling of fear, shock, or disgust. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6591. Horse (n): A large plant-eating

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domesticated mammal with solid hoofs and a flowing mane and tail, used for riding, racing, and to carry and pull loads. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6592. Horsepower (n): An imperial unit of power equal to 550 foot-pounds per second (about 750 watts). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6593. Horseradish (n): A plant of the cabbage family with a thick, hot-tasting root that is often made into a sauce. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

6594. Horticulture (n): The art or practice of garden cultivation and management. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□-□□□ □□□)

6595. Hosanna (excl/n): A shout of praise and adoration to God. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

6596. Hose (n): A flexible tube conveying water. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6597. Hosiery (n): Stockings, socks, and tights collectively. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

6598. Hospice (n): A home providing care for the sick or terminally ill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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6599. Hospitable (adj): Friendly and welcoming to visitors or guests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
6600. Hospital (n): An institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6601. Hospitality (n): The friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests, visitors, or strangers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
6602. Host (n): A person who receives or entertains guests; a living animal or plant on or in which a parasite lives. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
6603. Hostage (n): A person seized or held as security for the fulfillment of a condition. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
6604. Hostel (n): An establishment which provides inexpensive food and lodging for a specific group of people, such as students, workers, or travelers. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6605. Hostess (n): A woman who receives or entertains guests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6606. Hostile (adj): Unfriendly; antagonistic.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6607. Hostility (n): Hostile behavior; unfriendliness or opposition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6608. Hot (adj): Having a high degree of heat or a high temperature. (Bengali: □□□)

6609. Hotel (n): An establishment providing accommodation, meals, and other services for travelers and tourists. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6610. Hot-headed (adj): Easily angered; quick-tempered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

6611. Hound (n): A dog of a breed used for hunting, especially one able to track by scent. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

6612. Hour (n): A period of time equal to a twenty-fourth part of a day and night. (Bengali: □□□□□)

6613. Hourglass (n): A device with two connected glass bulbs containing sand that takes an hour to pass from the upper to the lower bulb. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6614. House (n): A building for human habitation, especially one that is lived in by a family or small group of people.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

6615. Household (n): A house and its occupants regarded as a unit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6616. Housewife (n): A married woman whose main occupation is caring for her family, managing household affairs, and doing housework. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6617. Housing (n): Houses and flats considered collectively; accommodation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6618. Hovel (n): A small squalid or poorly built dwelling. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6619. Hover (v): To remain in one place in the air. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6620. How (adv): In what way or manner; by what means. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6621. However (adv): Used to introduce a statement that contrasts with or seems to contradict something that has been said previously. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6622. Howitzer (n): A short gun for firing shells on high trajectories at low velocities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□

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6623. Howl (v): To make a loud, prolonged, mournful cry, like that of a wolf or dog. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

6624. Hub (n): The central part of a wheel, rotating on or with the axle, and from which the spokes radiate; the effective center of an activity, region, or network. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

6625. Hubbub (n): A chaotic din caused by a crowd of people; a busy, noisy situation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6626. Hubris (n): Excessive pride or self-confidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6627. Huddle (v): To crowd together; to nestle closely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□)

6628. Hue (n): A color or shade. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

6629. Huff (v/n): To blow air loudly; to express irritation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6630. Hug (v): To squeeze someone tightly in one's arms, typically to express affection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

6631. Huge (adj): Extremely large; enormous.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6632. Hulk (n): An old ship stripped of fittings and permanently moored; a large, clumsy-looking person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6633. Hull (n): The main body of a ship or other vessel, including the bottom, sides, and deck but not the masts, superstructure, rigging, engines, and fittings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6634. Hullabaloo (n): A commotion; a fuss. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6635. Hum (v): To make a low, steady continuous sound like that of a bee. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

6636. Human (n/adj): Relating to or characteristic of humankind. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6637. Humane (adj): Having or showing compassion or benevolence. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6638. Humanitarian (adj): Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6639. Humanity (n): Human beings collectively; the quality of being

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humane. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6640. Humble (adj): Having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's own importance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6641. Humbug (n): Deceptive or false talk or behavior; a hypocrite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

6642. Humdrum (adj): Lacking excitement or variety; dull; monotonous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6643. Humid (adj): Marked by a relatively high level of water vapor in the atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6644. Humidity (n): The state or quality of being humid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6645. Humiliate (v): To make someone feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and self-respect. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6646. Humiliation (n): The action of humiliating someone or the state of being humiliated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6647. Humility (n): The quality of being humble. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6648. Hummock (n): A hillock or mound. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

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6649. Humor (n): The quality of being amusing or comic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

6650. Humorous (adj): Causing laughter and amusement; funny.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6651. Hump (n): A rounded protuberance found on the back of a camel or other animal. (Bengali: □□□□)

6652. Humus (n): The organic component of soil, formed by the decomposition of leaves and other plant material by soil microorganisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6653. Hunch (n): A feeling or guess based on intuition rather than fact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6654. Hundred (n): The number equivalent to the product of ten and ten; 100.
(Bengali: □□)

6655. Hundredth (n): Constituting number one hundred in a sequence; 100th.
(Bengali: □□□□)

6656. Hunger (n): A feeling of discomfort or weakness caused by lack of food, coupled with the desire to eat.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

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6657. Hungry (adj): Feeling or showing the need for food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
6658. Hunk (n): A large piece of something, especially food, cut or broken off. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
6659. Hunt (v): To pursue and kill a wild animal for sport or food. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
6660. Hurdle (n): One of a series of upright frames over which athletes in a race must jump; an obstacle or difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
6661. Hurl (v): To throw or fling with great force. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
6662. Hurly-burly (n): Busy, boisterous activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6663. Hurricane (n): A storm with a violent wind, in particular a tropical cyclone in the Caribbean. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6664. Hurry (v): To move or act with great haste. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6665. Hurry up (v): To do something more quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6666. Hurt (v): To cause physical pain or injury to. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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6667. Hurtful (adj): Causing distress to someone's feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6668. Husband (n): A married man considered in relation to his wife. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
6669. Hush (v/n): To make someone be quiet; a silence. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
6670. Husk (n): The dry outer covering of some fruits or seeds. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
6671. Husky (adj/n): Hoarse; a powerful dog of a breed with a thick double coat, used in the Arctic for pulling sleds. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
6672. Hustle (v): To push roughly; to hurry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
6673. Hut (n): A small, simple, single-story house or shelter. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□)
6674. Hutch (n): A box or cage for rabbits or other small domestic animals. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□)
6675. Hyacinth (n): A bulbous plant of the lily family, with fragrant bell-shaped flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
6676. Hybrid (n): The offspring of two plants

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or animals of different species or varieties. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6677. Hydra (n): A minute freshwater coelenterate with a tubular body and a ring of tentacles around the mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6678. Hydrant (n): A fixed upright pipe with a nozzle, for drawing water from a main. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6679. Hydrate (n/v): A compound in which water molecules are chemically bound to another compound; to cause to absorb water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6680. Hydraulic (adj): Relating to a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6681. Hydrocarbon (n): A compound of hydrogen and carbon, such as any of those which are the chief components of petroleum and natural gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6682. Hydrocephalus (n): A condition in which fluid accumulates in the brain, causing the head to enlarge. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□)

6683. Hydrochloric acid (n): A strong, corrosive acid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

6684. Hydrodynamics (n): The branch of science concerned with forces acting on or exerted by liquids. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□□□□)

6685. Hydroelectric (adj): Relating to or denoting the generation of electricity using flowing water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□-□□□□□□□□□□)

6686. Hydrogen (n): A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gas, the chemical element of atomic number 1. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

6687. Hydrophobia (n): Fear of water; rabies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

6688. Hydroplane (n): A light, fast motorboat designed to skim over the surface of water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6689. Hydroponics (n): The process of growing plants in sand, gravel, or liquid, with added nutrients but without soil. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6690. Hydrotherapy (n): The use of water in the treatment of disease or injury.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

6691. Hyena (n): A doglike African mammal with a coarse coat, a sloping back, and large teeth, feeding chiefly on carrion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

6692. Hygiene (n): Conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

6693. Hygienic (adj): Conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially by being clean.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6694. Hygrometer (n): An instrument for measuring humidity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6695. Hygrophobia (n): Fear of dampness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6696. Hymen (n): A membrane which partially closes the opening of the vagina and is typically broken at the time of first sexual intercourse.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6697. Hymn (n): A religious song or poem of praise to God.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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6698. Hymnology (n): The study of hymns. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
6699. Hyperactive (adj): Abnormally or extremely active. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6700. Hyperbole (n): Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6701. Hypermarket (n): A very large self-service store with a wide range of goods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
6702. Hypersensitive (adj): Abnormally or excessively sensitive. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□□□)
6703. Hyphen (n): The sign (-) used to join words to indicate that they have a combined meaning or that they are linked in the grammar of a sentence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6704. Hypnosis (n): The induction of a state of consciousness in which a person apparently loses the power of voluntary action and is highly responsive to suggestion or direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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6705. Hypnotic (adj): Of or producing hypnosis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6706. Hypnotism (n): The study or practice of hypnosis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
6707. Hypnotist (n): A person who practices hypnotism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
6708. Hypochondria (n): Abnormal chronic anxiety about one's health. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
6709. Hypochondriac (n): A person who has hypochondria. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6710. Hypocrisy (n): The practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
6711. Hypocrite (n): A person who indulges in hypocrisy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
6712. Hypocritical (adj): Behaving in a way that suggests one has higher standards than is the case. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
6713. Hypodermic (adj): Relating to the region immediately beneath the skin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)
6714. Hypotenuse (n): The longest side of a

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right-angled triangle, opposite the right angle. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6715. Hypothalamus (n): A region of the forebrain below the thalamus that coordinates both the autonomic nervous system and the activity of the pituitary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6716. Hypothermia (n): The condition of having an abnormally low body temperature. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6717. Hypothesis (n): A supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6718. Hypothetical (adj): Based on or serving as a hypothesis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6719. Hysteria (n): Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement, especially among a group of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6720. Hysterical (adj): Affected by or deriving from wildly uncontrolled emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□

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□□□□□□□□)

I

6721. I (pron): Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself. (Bengali: □□□)
6722. Ice (n): Frozen water, a brittle transparent crystalline solid. (Bengali: □□□)
6723. Iceberg (n): A large mass of ice floating in the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6724. Ice-cream (n): A soft, sweet frozen food made with milk and cream, and typically flavored. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
6725. Idea (n): A thought or suggestion as to a possible course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)
6726. Ideal (adj/n): Satisfying one's conception of what is perfect; most suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
6727. Idealism (n): The unrealistic belief in or pursuit of perfection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6728. Idealist (n): A person who believes in idealism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6729. Idealize (v): To regard or represent as perfect or better than in reality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

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6730. Identical (adj): Similar in every detail; exactly alike. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
6731. Identification (n): The action or process of identifying someone or something or the fact of being identified. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6732. Identify (v): To establish or indicate who or what someone or something is. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
6733. Identity (n): The fact of being who or what a person or thing is. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6734. Ideogram (n): A written character symbolizing the idea of a thing without indicating the sounds used to say it, e.g., a Chinese character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6735. Ideology (n): A system of ideas and ideals, especially one which forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
6736. Idiocy (n): Very stupid behavior; the state of being an idiot. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6737. Idiom (n): A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not

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deducible from those of the individual words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

6738. Idiosyncrasy (n): A mode of behavior or way of thought peculiar to an individual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6739. Idiot (n): A stupid person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6740. Idiotic (adj): Very stupid or foolish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

6741. Idle (adj): Avoiding work; lazy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6742. Idleness (n): The quality of being lazy or inactive. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6743. Idol (n): An image or representation of a god used as an object of worship. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6744. Idolatry (n): Worship of idols. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6745. Idyll (n): An extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque episode or scene, typically an idealized or unsustainable one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

6746. If (conj): Introducing a conditional clause. (Bengali: □□□)

6747. Igloo (n): A dome-shaped Eskimo house,

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typically built from blocks of solid snow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□□)

6748. Igneous (adj): (of rock) having solidified from lava or magma. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6749. Ignite (v): To catch fire or cause to catch fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

6750. Ignoble (adj): Not honorable in character or purpose. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6751. Ignominious (adj): Deserving or causing public disgrace or shame. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6752. Ignominy (n): Public shame or disgrace. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6753. Ignoramus (n): An ignorant or stupid person. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6754. Ignorance (n): Lack of knowledge or information. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6755. Ignorant (adj): Lacking knowledge or awareness in general; uneducated or unsophisticated. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6756. Ignore (v): To refuse to take notice of; to disregard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6757. Iguana (n): A large tropical American lizard with a spiny crest along the back. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

6758. Ilk (n): A type of person or thing similar to one already referred to. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

6759. Ill (adj): Not in good health; sick. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6760. Ill-bred (adj): Badly brought up; rude. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6761. Illegal (adj): Contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

6762. Illegible (adj): Not clear enough to be read. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6763. Illegitimate (adj): Not authorized by the law; not in accordance with accepted standards. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6764. Ill-fated (adj): Destined to fail or have bad luck. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6765. Illiberal (adj): Opposed to liberal principles; restricting freedom of thought or behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6766. Illicit (adj): Forbidden by law, rules, or

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custom. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6767. Illiterate (adj): Unable to read or write. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6768. Illness (n): A disease or period of sickness affecting the body or mind. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

6769. Illogical (adj): Lacking sense or clear, sound reasoning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6770. Illuminate (v): To light up; to make clear. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6771. Illumination (n): Lighting or light; spiritual or intellectual enlightenment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6772. Illusion (n): A thing that is or is likely to be wrongly perceived or interpreted by the senses. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6773. Illusive (adj): Deceptive; illusory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6774. Illustrate (v): To provide with pictures; to explain by examples. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

6775. Illustration (n): A picture illustrating a book or other text; an example serving to clarify. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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6776. Illustrious (adj): Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6777. I'm (contr): I am. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)
6778. Image (n): A representation of the external form of a person or thing in art. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
6779. Imagery (n): Visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
6780. Imaginary (adj): Existing only in the imagination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6781. Imagination (n): The faculty or action of forming new ideas, or images or concepts of external objects not present to the senses. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
6782. Imagine (v): To form a mental image or concept of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)
6783. Imbalance (n): Lack of proportion or relation between corresponding things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6784. Imbecile (n): A stupid person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
6785. Imbibe (v): To drink; to absorb ideas or knowledge. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□

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□□□)

6786. Imbue (v): To inspire or permeate with a feeling or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6787. Imitate (v): To copy or mimic. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

6788. Imitation (n): The action of using someone or something as a model. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

6789. Immaculate (adj): Perfectly clean, neat, or tidy; free from flaws. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6790. Immanent (adj): Existing or operating within; inherent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6791. Immature (adj): Not fully developed; lacking maturity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6792. Immeasurable (adj): Too large, extensive, or extreme to measure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

6793. Immediate (adj): Occurring or done at once; instant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6794. Immediately (adv): At once; instantly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6795. Immense (adj): Extremely large or

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great, especially in scale or degree.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6796. Immerse (v): To dip or submerge in a liquid; to involve deeply.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

6797. Immersion (n): The action of immersing someone or something in a liquid.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6798. Immigrant (n): A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6799. Immigrate (v): To come to live permanently in a foreign country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

6800. Immigration (n): The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

6801. Imminent (adj): About to happen.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6802. Immobile (adj): Not moving; motionless.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6803. Immoral (adj): Not conforming to accepted standards of morality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6804. Immortal (adj): Living forever; never dying or decaying.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

6805. Immortality (n): The ability to live forever; eternal life.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6806. Immune (adj): Resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□)

6807. Immunity (n): The ability of an organism to resist a particular infection or toxin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6808. Immunize (v): To make immune to infection, typically by inoculation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

6809. Immunology (n): The branch of medicine and biology concerned with immunity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6810. Immutable (adj): Unchanging over time; unchangeable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6811. Imp (n): A small, mischievous devil or sprite. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

6812. Impact (n/v): The action of one object coming forcibly into contact with

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another. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

6813. Impair (v): To weaken or damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6814. Impale (v): To transfix with a sharp instrument. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6815. Impart (v): To communicate information; to give a quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6816. Impartial (adj): Treating all rivals or disputants equally; fair and just. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6817. Impassable (adj): Impossible to travel along or over. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6818. Impasse (n): A situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6819. Impassioned (adj): Filled with or showing great emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6820. Impassive (adj): Not feeling or showing emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6821. Impatient (adj): Having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

6822. Impeach (v): To charge the holder of a

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public office with misconduct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6823. Impeccable (adj): In accordance with the highest standards; faultless.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6824. Impecunious (adj): Having little or no money. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6825. Impede (v): To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them; to hinder. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

6826. Impediment (n): A hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6827. Impel (v): To drive, force, or urge someone to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6828. Impending (adj): (of an event regarded as threatening or significant) about to happen; forthcoming.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

6829. Impenetrable (adj): Impossible to pass through or enter.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6830. Imperative (adj): Of vital importance; crucial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6831. Imperceptible (adj): Impossible to

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perceive; very slight, gradual, or subtle. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□□□□□)

6832. Imperfect (adj): Not perfect; faulty or incomplete. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6833. Imperial (adj): Relating to an empire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6834. Imperialism (n): A policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

6835. Imperil (v): To put at risk of being harmed, injured, or destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6836. Imperious (adj): Assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant and domineering. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6837. Impermeable (adj): Not allowing fluid to pass through. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6838. Impersonal (adj): Not influenced by, showing, or involving personal feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6839. Impersonate (v): To pretend to be another person for entertainment or

fraud. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6840. Impersonator (n): A person who impersonates someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

6841. Impertinent (adj): Not showing proper respect; rude. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6842. Imperturbable (adj): Unable to be upset or excited; calm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6843. Impervious (adj): Not allowing fluid to pass through; unable to be affected by. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)

6844. Impetuous (adj): Acting or done quickly and without thought or care. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6845. Impetus (n): The force or energy with which a body moves; a driving force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6846. Impiety (n): Lack of piety or reverence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

6847. Impious (adj): Showing a lack of respect for God or religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6848. Impish (adj): Inclined to do slightly

naughty things for fun; mischievous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6849. Implacable (adj): Unable to be placated; relentless; unstoppable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6850. Implant (v): To insert or fix tissue or an artificial object in a person's body; to establish an idea in the mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6851. Implausible (adj): Not seeming reasonable or probable; failing to convince. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6852. Implement (n/v): A tool, utensil, or other piece of equipment; to put a decision, plan, agreement, etc. into effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6853. Implicate (v): To show someone to be involved in a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6854. Implication (n): The conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated; the action of implicating. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6855. Implicit (adj): Implied though not plainly expressed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6856. Implied (adj): Suggested but not directly

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expressed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6857. Implode (v): To collapse or cause to collapse violently inward.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

6858. Implore (v): To beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6859. Imply (v): To strongly suggest the truth or existence of something not expressly stated. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6860. Impolite (adj): Not having or showing good manners; rude.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6861. Import (v/n): To bring goods or services into a country from abroad for sale.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

6862. Important (adj): Of great significance or value; likely to have a profound effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6863. Importune (v): To harass someone with persistent requests. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

6864. Impose (v): To force something unwelcome or unfamiliar to be accepted

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or put in place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

6865. Imposing (adj): Grand and impressive in appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

6866. Imposition (n): The action of imposing something; something imposed.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

6867. Impossible (adj): Not able to occur, exist, or be done. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

6868. Impostor (n): A person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others, especially for fraudulent gain.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6869. Imposture (n): An instance of pretending to be someone else.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

6870. Impotent (adj): Unable to take effective action; helpless or powerless.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

6871. Impound (v): To seize and take legal custody of something, especially a vehicle, goods, or documents.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

6872. Impoverish (v): To make someone poor.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6873. Impoverished (adj): Made poor.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6874. Impracticable (adj): Impossible in practice to do or carry out. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6875. Impractical (adj): Not adapted for use or action; not sensible or realistic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6876. Imprecate (v): To utter a curse against. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6877. Imprecise (adj): Lacking exactness and accuracy of expression or detail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6878. Impregnable (adj): Unable to be captured or broken into. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6879. Impregnate (v): To make a substance spread through and saturate something; to make pregnant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6880. Impresario (n): A person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6881. Impress (v): To make someone feel admiration and respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6882. Impression (n): An idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone,

especially one formed without conscious thought or on the basis of little evidence. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6883. Impressionable (adj): Easily influenced. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□)

6884. Impressive (adj): Evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6885. Imprint (n/v): A mark or impression made by pressure; to make such a mark. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6886. Imprison (v): To put or keep in prison; to confine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6887. Imprisonment (n): The state of being imprisoned; captivity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6888. Improbable (adj): Not likely to be true or to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6889. Impromptu (adj/adv): Done without being planned, organized, or rehearsed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

6890. Improper (adj): Not in accordance with accepted rules or standards, especially of morality or honesty.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6891. Improve (v): To make or become better. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

6892. Improvement (n): The act or process of improving something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6893. Improvident (adj): Not having or showing foresight; spendthrift or thoughtless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6894. Improvise (v): To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6895. Imprudent (adj): Not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6896. Impudent (adj): Not showing due respect for another person; impertinent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6897. Impugn (v): To dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of a statement or motive; to challenge. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6898. Impulse (n): A sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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6899. Impulsive (adj): Acting or done without forethought.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6900. Impunity (n): Exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
6901. Impure (adj): Mixed with foreign matter; adulterated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
6902. Impute (v): To represent something, especially something undesirable, as being done or possessed by someone; to attribute. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
6903. In (prep): Expressing the situation of something that is or appears to be enclosed or surrounded by something else. (Bengali: □□□□□)
6904. Inability (n): The state of not being able to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
6905. Inaccessible (adj): Unable to be reached. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
6906. Inaccurate (adj): Not accurate.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
6907. Inaction (n): Lack of action where some

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is expected or appropriate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6908. Inactive (adj): Not active or tending to be active. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

6909. Inadequate (adj): Lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficient for a purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6910. Inadvertent (adj): Not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning; unintentional.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6911. Inadvertently (adv): Without intention; accidentally.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6912. Inalienable (adj): Unable to be taken away from or given away by the possessor.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6913. Inane (adj): Lacking sense or meaning; silly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6914. Inanimate (adj): Not alive, especially not in the manner of animals and humans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6915. Inapplicable (adj): Not relevant or appropriate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

6916. Inappropriate (adj): Not suitable or

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proper in the circumstances.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6917. Inarticulate (adj): Unable to speak distinctly or express oneself clearly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

6918. Inasmuch as (conj): To the extent that; considering that.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

6919. Inattention (n): Lack of attention; distraction.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6920. Inaudible (adj): Unable to be heard.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)

6921. Inaugural (adj): Marking the beginning of an institution, activity, or period of office. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

6922. Inaugurate (v): To begin or introduce a system, policy, or period; to admit formally to office. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

6923. Inborn (adj): Existing from birth; innate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6924. Incalculable (adj): Too great to be calculated or estimated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6925. Incandescent (adj): Emitting light as a result of being heated; passionate.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6926. Incapable (adj): Unable to do or achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6927. Incapacitate (v): To prevent from functioning in a normal way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6928. Incarcerate (v): To imprison or confine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

6929. Incarceration (n): The state of being confined in prison; imprisonment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

6930. Incarnate (adj): Embodied in flesh; in human form. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

6931. Incarnation (n): A person who embodies in the flesh a deity, spirit, or abstract quality. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

6932. Incendiary (adj): Designed to cause fires; tending to stir up conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

6933. Incense (n/v): A gum, spice, or other substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces; to make very angry. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6934. Incentive (n): A thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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6935. Inception (n): The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
6936. Incessant (adj): Continuing without pause or interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6937. Incessantly (adv): Without interruption; constantly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
6938. Incest (n): Sexual relations between people classed as being too closely related to marry each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

6944. Incision (n): A surgical cut made in skin or flesh. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

6945. Incisive (adj): (of a person or mental process) intelligently analytical and clear-thinking.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6946. Incite (v): To encourage or stir up violent or unlawful behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6947. Incitement (n): The action of inciting someone to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6948. Incivility (n): Rude or unsocial behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6949. Inclement (adj): (of the weather) unpleasantly cold or wet.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

6950. Inclination (n): A person's natural tendency or urge to act or feel in a particular way; a slope.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

6951. Incline (v): To be favorably disposed toward or unwilling to do something; to lean or slope. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

6952. Inclinometer (n): An instrument for

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measuring the inclination of an aircraft or ship. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

6953. Include (v): To comprise or contain as part of a whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

6954. Inclusion (n): The action or state of including or of being included within a group or structure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6955. Inclusive (adj): Including all the services or items normally expected or required; not excluding any section of society. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

6956. Incognito (adv/adj): Having one's true identity concealed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

6957. Incoherent (adj): (of spoken or written language) expressed in an incomprehensible or confusing way; unclear. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6958. Income (n): Money received, especially on a regular basis, for work or through investments. (Bengali: □□□)

6959. Incoming (adj): Coming in; about to arrive. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

6960. Incomparable (adj): Without an equal in quality or extent; matchless.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6961. Incompatible (adj): (of two things) so opposed in character as to be incapable of existing together.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6962. Incompetent (adj): Not having the necessary skills to do something successfully. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6963. Incomplete (adj): Not complete; unfinished. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

6964. Incomprehensible (adj): Not able to be understood.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6965. Inconceivable (adj): Not capable of being imagined or grasped mentally; unbelievable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6966. Inconclusive (adj): Not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

6967. Incongruous (adj): Not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

6968. Inconsequential (adj): Not important or significant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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6969. Inconsiderable (adj): Of small size, amount, or importance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
6970. Inconsiderate (adj): Thoughtlessly causing hurt or inconvenience to others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
6971. Inconsistent (adj): Not staying the same throughout; not compatible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
6972. Inconsolable (adj): Not able to be comforted or consoled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
6973. Inconspicuous (adj): Not clearly visible or attracting attention. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
6974. Incontinent (adj): Lacking voluntary control over urination or defecation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6975. Incontrovertible (adj): Not able to be denied or disputed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
6976. Inconvenience (n): Trouble or difficulty caused to one's personal requirements or comfort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
6977. Inconvenient (adj): Causing trouble, difficulties, or discomfort.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6978. Incorporate (v): To take in or contain as part of a whole; to include. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6979. Incorrect (adj): Not in accordance with fact; wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

6980. Incorrigible (adj): Not able to be corrected, improved, or reformed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6981. Increase (v/n): To make or become greater in size, amount, intensity, or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

6982. Incredible (adj): Impossible to believe; difficult to believe; extraordinary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

6983. Incredulity (n): The state of being unwilling or unable to believe something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6984. Increment (n): An increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6985. Incriminate (v): To make someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

6986. Incubate (v): To hatch eggs by sitting on them or by artificial means; to

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develop slowly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

6987. Incubation (n): The process of incubating eggs or a disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□)

6988. Incubator (n): An apparatus used to hatch eggs or to care for premature babies. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

6989. Inculcate (v): To instill an idea, attitude, or habit by persistent instruction. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

6990. Incumbent (adj/n): Necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility; the holder of an office or post. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6991. Incur (v): To become subject to something unwelcome or unpleasant as a result of one's own behavior or actions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

6992. Incurable (adj): Not able to be cured. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6993. Incurious (adj): Not curious; uninterested. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

6994. Incursion (n): A sudden invasion or

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attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6995. Indebted (adj): Owing gratitude for a service or favor; owing money. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

6996. Indecent (adj): Not conforming with accepted standards of behavior or morality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

6997. Indecipherable (adj): Not able to be read or understood. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)

6998. Indecision (n): The inability to make a decision quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

6999. Indecisive (adj): Not able to make decisions quickly and effectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7000. Indeed (adv): Used to emphasize a statement or response confirming something already suggested. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7001. Indefatigable (adj): (of a person) able to work or continue for a lengthy time without tiring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7002. Indefensible (adj): Not justifiable by argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7003. Indefinite (adj): Lasting for an unknown or unstated length of time; not clearly expressed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7004. Indelible (adj): Making marks that cannot be removed; unforgettable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7005. Indelicate (adj): Having or showing a lack of sensitive understanding or tact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7006. Indemnity (n): Security or protection against a loss or other financial burden; compensation for harm or loss.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7007. Indent (v): To start a line of text further from the margin than the main part of the text. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□,□□□□ □□□□)

7008. Independence (n): The fact or state of being independent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7009. Independent (adj): Free from outside control; not depending on another's authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7010. Indescribable (adj): Too unusual, extreme, or indefinite to be adequately described. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7011. Indestructible (adj): Not able to be destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7012. Indeterminate (adj): Not exactly known, established, or defined. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7013. Index (n): An alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc., with references to the places where they occur, typically found at the end of a book. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
7014. Indian (adj/n): Relating to India or its people, languages, or cultures. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
7015. Indicate (v): To point out; to show. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
7016. Indication (n): A sign or piece of information that indicates something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7017. Indicative (adj): Serving as a sign or indication. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7018. Indicator (n): A thing that indicates the state or level of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7019. Indict (v): To formally accuse of or charge with a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7020. Indictment (n): A formal charge or

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accusation of a serious crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7021. Indifference (n): Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7022. Indifferent (adj): Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7023. Indigenous (adj): Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7024. Indigent (adj): Poor; needy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7025. Indigestible (adj): Difficult or impossible to digest. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□)

7026. Indigestion (n): Pain or discomfort in the stomach associated with difficulty in digesting food. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7027. Indignant (adj): Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7028. Indignation (n): Anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7029. Indignity (n): Treatment or

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circumstances that cause one to feel shame or to lose one's dignity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7030. Indigo (n): A tropical plant of the pea family, which was formerly widely cultivated as a source of dark blue dye. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

7031. Indirect (adj): Not direct. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7032. Indiscreet (adj): Having or showing too little caution; tactless. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7033. Indiscretion (n): Behavior or speech that is indiscreet or displays a lack of good judgment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7034. Indiscriminate (adj): Done at random or without careful judgment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7035. Indispensable (adj): Absolutely necessary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7036. Indisposed (adj): Slightly unwell; unwilling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7037. Indisposition (n): Mild illness; lack of willingness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7038. Indisputable (adj): Unable to be

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challenged or denied.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7039. Indissoluble (adj): Unable to be destroyed; lasting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7040. Indistinct (adj): Not clear or sharply defined. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7041. Indistinguishable (adj): Not able to be identified as different or distinct.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□□□□□)

7042. Individual (n/adj): A single human being as distinct from a group.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7043. Individualism (n): The habit or principle of being independent and self-reliant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7044. Individuality (n): The quality or character of a particular person or thing that distinguishes them from others of the same kind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7045. Indivisible (adj): Unable to be divided or separated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7046. Indolent (adj): Wanting to avoid activity or exertion; lazy.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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7047. Indomitable (adj): Impossible to subdue or defeat. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
7048. Indoor (adj): Situated, done, or used inside a building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
7049. Indoors (adv): Into or inside a building.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7050. Indubitable (adj): Impossible to doubt; unquestionable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7051. Induce (v): To succeed in persuading or influencing someone to do something; to bring about. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7052. Inducement (n): A thing that persuades or influences someone to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7053. Induct (v): To formally admit someone to an organization or office; to introduce. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
7054. Induction (n): The action or process of inducting someone to a post or organization; a method of reasoning in which a general rule is inferred from particular facts. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

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7055. Indulge (v): To allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
7056. Indulgence (n): The action or fact of indulging. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
7057. Indulgent (adj): Having or indicating a tendency to be overly generous to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
7058. Industrial (adj): Relating to or characterized by industry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
7059. Industrious (adj): Diligent and hard-working. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7060. Industry (n): Economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
7061. Inebriate (v): To make someone drunk; to intoxicate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
7062. Inedible (adj): Not fit to be eaten. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7063. Ineffable (adj): Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7064. Ineffective (adj): Not producing any significant or desired effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7065. Ineffectual (adj): Not producing the desired effect; useless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7066. Inefficient (adj): Not achieving maximum productivity; wasteful. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7067. Inelegant (adj): Not elegant or graceful; clumsy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
7068. Ineligible (adj): Not having the right to do or obtain something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7069. Ineluctable (adj): Unable to be resisted or avoided; inescapable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7070. Inept (adj): Having or showing no skill; clumsy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
7071. Inequality (n): The state of not being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
7072. Inert (adj): Lacking the ability or strength to move; inactive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)
7073. Inertia (n): A tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged; resistance to

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change.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7074. Inescapable (adj): Unable to be avoided or denied.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7075. Inessential (adj): Not absolutely necessary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7076. Inestimable (adj): Too great to be calculated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7077. Inevitable (adj): Certain to happen; unavoidable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7078. Inexact (adj): Not quite accurate.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7079. Inexcusable (adj): Too bad to be justified or tolerated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7080. Inexhaustible (adj): (of a supply) never ending. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7081. Inexorable (adj): Impossible to stop or prevent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7082. Inexpensive (adj): Not costing a lot of money. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7083. Inexperience (n): Lack of experience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7084. Inexperienced (adj): Having little

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knowledge or experience of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7085. Inexplicable (adj): Unable to be explained or accounted for.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7086. Inexpressible (adj): Unable to be expressed; indescribable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7087. Inextinguishable (adj): Not able to be extinguished; not able to be destroyed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7088. In extremis (adv): In an extremely difficult situation; at the point of death.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7089. Inextricably (adv): In a way that is impossible to disentangle or separate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7090. Infallible (adj): Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7091. Infamous (adj): Well known for some bad quality or deed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7092. Infancy (n): The state or period of early childhood or babyhood.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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7093. Infant (n): A very young child or baby. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
7094. Infanticide (n): The crime of killing a child within a year of birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
7095. Infantile (adj): Of or occurring among babies or very young children. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7096. Infantry (n): Soldiers marching or fighting on foot; foot soldiers. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7097. Infatuate (v): To be inspired with an intense but short-lived passion or admiration for. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)
7098. Infatuated (adj): Possessed with an intense but short-lived passion or admiration for. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
7099. Infatuation (n): An intense but short-lived passion or admiration for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
7100. Infect (v): To affect with a disease-causing organism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
7101. Infection (n): The process of infecting or the state of being infected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

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7102. Infectious (adj): (of a disease or disease-causing organism) liable to be transmitted through the environment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7103. Infer (v): To deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7104. Inference (n): A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7105. Inferior (adj): Lower in rank, status, or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
7106. Inferiority (n): The condition of being lower in status or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
7107. Infernal (adj): Relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld; irritating and tiresome. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
7108. Infertile (adj): Unable to produce offspring; not fertile. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7109. Infest (v): (of insects or animals) to be present in large numbers, typically so as to cause damage or disease.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

7110. Infidel (n): A person who does not believe in religion or who adheres to a religion other than one's own.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7111. Infidelity (n): The action or state of being unfaithful to a spouse or other sexual partner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7112. Infiltrate (v): To enter or gain access to an organization or place surreptitiously and gradually, especially in order to acquire secret information.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

7113. Infinite (adj): Limitless or endless in space, extent, or size; impossible to measure or calculate.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7114. Infinitesimal (adj): Extremely small.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7115. Infinitive (n): The basic form of a verb, without an inflection binding it to a particular subject or tense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

7116. Infinity (n): The state or quality of being infinite; endless space, time, or number.

(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7117. Infirm (adj): Not physically or mentally strong, especially through age or illness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7118. Infirmary (n): A place in a large institution for the care of those who are ill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7119. Infirmity (n): Physical or mental weakness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7120. Inflame (v): To provoke or intensify strong feelings in someone; to cause inflammation in a part of the body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

7121. Inflammable (adj): Easily set on fire.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7122. Inflammation (n): A localized physical condition in which part of the body becomes reddened, swollen, hot, and often painful, especially as a reaction to injury or infection.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7123. Inflammatory (adj): Relating to or causing inflammation; likely to provoke anger or violence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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7124. Inflate (v): To fill a balloon, tire, or other thing with air or gas so that it swells; to increase something by a large amount, especially prices. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

7125. Inflation (n): The action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated; a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7126. Inflect (v): To change the pitch of one's voice; to change the form of a word to express a particular grammatical function. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7127. Inflection (n): A change in the form of a word (typically the ending) to express a grammatical function or attribute such as tense, mood, person, number, case, and gender.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7128. Inflexible (adj): Unwilling to change or compromise; not able to be bent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

7129. Inflict (v): To cause something unpleasant to be suffered by someone

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or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7130. Inflow (n): The movement of a large number of people, things, or money into a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7131. Influence (n/v): The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something, or the effect itself. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7132. Influential (adj): Having great influence on someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7133. Influenza (n): A viral infection causing fever, severe aching, and catarrh, often occurring in epidemics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7134. Influx (n): An arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7135. Inform (v): To give someone facts or information; to tell. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7136. Informal (adj): Having a relaxed, friendly, or unofficial style, manner, or nature. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7137. Information (n): Facts provided or

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learned about something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

7138. Informative (adj): Providing useful or interesting information. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7139. Informed (adj): Having or showing knowledge of a particular subject or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7140. Informer (n): A person who informs on another person to the police or other authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7141. Infraction (n): A violation or infringement of a law or agreement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7142. Infrared (adj): (of electromagnetic radiation) having a wavelength just greater than that of the red end of the visible light spectrum but less than that of microwaves. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7143. Infrastructure (n): The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7144. Infrequent (adj): Not occurring often;

rare. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7145. Infringe (v): To actively break the terms of a law, agreement, etc.; to limit or undermine something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

7146. Infuriate (v): To make someone extremely angry and impatient. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7147. Infuse (v): To fill someone or something with a quality; to soak herbs, tea, etc., in liquid to extract the flavor. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□□)

7148. Infusion (n): A drink, remedy, or extract prepared by soaking tea leaves or herbs in liquid; the introduction of a new element or quality into something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7149. Ingenious (adj): (of a person) clever, original, and inventive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7150. Ingenuity (n): The quality of being clever, original, and inventive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7151. Ingenuous (adj): Innocent and unsuspecting. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7152. Inglorious (adj): Not famous or renowned; causing shame.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7153. Ingot (n): A rectangular block of steel, gold, silver, or other metal. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7154. Ingrained (adj): (of a habit, belief, or attitude) firmly fixed or established; difficult to change. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7155. Ingratiate (v): To bring oneself into favor with someone by flattering or trying to please them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

7156. Ingratitude (n): A lack of gratitude; ungratefulness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7157. Ingredient (n): Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7158. Ingress (n): The act of entering a place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7159. Inhabit (v): To live in or occupy a place. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7160. Inhabitant (n): A person or animal that lives in or occupies a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7161. Inhale (v): To breathe in air or smoke.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7162. Inherent (adj): Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7163. Inherit (v): To receive money, property, or a title as an heir at the death of the previous holder; to derive a quality or characteristic from one's parents or ancestors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7164. Inheritance (n): A thing that is inherited; an inherited characteristic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7165. Inhibit (v): To hinder, restrain, or prevent an action or process. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7166. Inhibition (n): A feeling that makes one self-conscious and unable to act in a relaxed and natural way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7167. Inhospitable (adj): (of an environment) harsh and difficult to live in; (of a person) unfriendly and unwelcoming. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7168. Inhuman (adj): Lacking human qualities

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of compassion and mercy; brutal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7169. Inimical (adj): Tending to obstruct or harm; unfriendly; hostile.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7170. Inimitable (adj): So good or unusual as to be impossible to copy; unique.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7171. Iniquitous (adj): Grossly unfair and morally wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7172. Iniquity (n): Immoral or grossly unfair behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7173. Initial (adj): Existing or occurring at the beginning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

7174. Initially (adv): At first.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7175. Initiate (v): To cause a process or action to begin; to admit someone into a secret or obscure society or group.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7176. Initiation (n): The action of beginning something; the action of admitting someone into a secret or obscure society or group.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7177. Initiative (n): The ability to assess and initiate things independently; the power

or opportunity to act before others do. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

7178. Inject (v): To introduce a substance, especially a liquid, into the body with a syringe; to introduce a new element. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7179. Injection (n): The act of injecting a substance into the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7180. Injunction (n): An authoritative warning or order; a judicial order that restrains a person from beginning or continuing an action threatening or invading the legal right of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7181. Injure (v): To do physical harm or damage to someone. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7182. Injurious (adj): Causing or likely to cause damage or harm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7183. Injury (n): An instance of being injured; physical harm or damage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7184. Injustice (n): Lack of fairness or justice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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7185. Ink (n): A colored fluid used for writing, drawing, printing, or duplicating. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7186. Inkling (n): A slight knowledge or suspicion; a hint. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7187. Inlaid (adj): Ornamented by embedding pieces of a different material in a surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7188. Inland (adj/adv): Situated in the interior of a country rather than on the coast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

7189. In-laws (n pl): Relatives by marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7190. Inlay (n): A design, pattern, or piece of material inlaid in something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

7191. Inlet (n): A small arm of the sea, a lake, or a river; a place or means of entry. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7192. Inmate (n): A person living in an institution such as a prison or hospital. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7193. Inn (n): A pub, typically one in the country, also providing accommodation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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7194. Innate (adj): Inborn; natural. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
7195. Inner (adj): Situated inside or further in; internal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
7196. Innkeeper (n): A person who runs an inn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
7197. Innocence (n): The state, quality, or fact of being innocent of a crime or offense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7198. Innocent (adj): Not guilty of a crime or offense; pure; unsophisticated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7199. Innocuous (adj): Not harmful or offensive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)
7200. Innovate (v): To make changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods, ideas, or products. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
7201. Innovation (n): A new method, idea, product, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7202. Innuendo (n): An allusive or oblique remark or hint, typically a suggestive or disparaging one. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7203. Innumerable (adj): Too many to be

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counted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7204. Inoculate (v): To treat with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7205. Inoculation (n): The action of inoculating or of being inoculated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7206. Inoffensive (adj): Not objectionable or harmful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7207. Inoperable (adj): Not able to be operated on surgically; not able to be used or operated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7208. Inopportune (adj): Occurring at an inconvenient or inappropriate time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7209. Inordinate (adj): Unusually or disproportionately large; excessive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7210. Inorganic (adj): Not consisting of or deriving from living matter. (Bengali: □□□□)

7211. Input (n): What is put in, taken in, or operated on by any process or system. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7212. Inquest (n): A judicial inquiry to

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ascertain the facts relating to an incident, such as a death. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7213. Inquire (v): To ask for information. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7214. Inquiry (n): An act of asking for information; an official investigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7215. Inquisition (n): A period of prolonged and intensive questioning or investigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7216. Inquisitive (adj): Curious or inquiring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7217. Insalubrious (adj): (of a place) unwholesome; not healthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

7218. Insane (adj): In a state of mind which prevents normal perception, behavior, or social interaction; seriously mentally ill. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7219. Insanity (n): The state of being seriously mentally ill; madness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7220. Insatiable (adj): Impossible to satisfy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7221. Inscribe (v): To write or carve words or

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symbols on a surface, especially as a formal or permanent record. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

7222. Inscription (n): Words inscribed, as on a monument or in a book. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7223. Inscrutable (adj): Impossible to understand or interpret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7224. Insect (n): A small arthropod animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

7225. Insecticide (n): A substance used for killing insects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7226. Insectivore (n): An animal that feeds on insects. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7227. Insecure (adj): Not firmly fixed; not confident or assured; uncertain. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7228. Inseminate (v): To introduce semen into a woman or female animal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

7229. Insensate (adj): Lacking physical sensation; lacking sympathy or compassion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7230. Insensible (adj): Without one's mental

faculties, typically a temporary state; unconscious.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7231. Insensitive (adj): Showing or feeling no concern for others' feelings; not sensitive to physical sensation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7232. Inseparable (adj): Unable to be separated or treated separately.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7233. Insert (v): To place, fit, or push something into something else.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7234. Insertion (n): The action of inserting something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7235. Inside (n/adj/adv/prep): The inner side or surface of something.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7236. Insidious (adj): Proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with very harmful effects. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

7237. Insight (n): The capacity to gain an accurate and deep understanding of someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7238. Insignia (n): A distinguishing badge or emblem of military rank, office, or

membership of an organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7239. Insignificant (adj): Too small or unimportant to be worth consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7240. Insincere (adj): Not expressing genuine feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

7241. Insinuate (v): To suggest or hint something bad or reprehensible in an indirect and unpleasant way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□ □□□)

7242. Insinuation (n): An unpleasant hint or suggestion of something bad. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7243. Insipid (adj): Lacking flavor; lacking vigor or interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7244. Insist (v): To demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7245. Insistent (adj): Persistent; compelling attention. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7246. In situ (adv/adj): In the original place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□)

7247. Insolence (n): Rude and disrespectful behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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7248. Insolent (adj): Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7249. Insoluble (adj): Impossible to solve; (of a substance) incapable of being dissolved.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7250. Insolvent (adj): Unable to pay debts owed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7251. Insomnia (n): Habitual sleeplessness; inability to sleep.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7252. Insouciance (n): Casual lack of concern; indifference.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7253. Inspect (v): To look at someone or something closely, typically to assess their condition or to discover any shortcomings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7254. Inspection (n): The act of looking at something closely, especially to check its condition.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7255. Inspector (n): An official who inspects something.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7256. Inspiration (n): The process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7257. Inspire (v): To fill someone with the urge or ability to do or feel something, especially to do something creative.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7258. Instability (n): The state of being unstable; lack of stability.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7259. Install (v): To place or fix equipment or machinery in position ready for use; to place someone in a new position of authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7260. Installation (n): The action of installing someone or something, or the state of being installed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7261. Installment (n): A sum of money due as one of several equal payments for something, spread over an agreed period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

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7262. Instance (n): An example or single occurrence of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
7263. Instant (n/adj): A precise moment of time; happening immediately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7264. Instantaneous (adj): Occurring or done instantly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7265. Instantly (adv): At once; immediately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
7266. Instead (adv): As an alternative or substitute. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
7267. Instep (n): The part of a person's foot between the ball and the ankle. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)
7268. Instigate (v): To bring about or initiate an action or event; to urge or provoke someone to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7269. Instigation (n): The action of instigating something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7270. Instill (v): To gradually but firmly establish an idea or attitude in a person's mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

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7271. Instinct (n): An innate, typically fixed pattern of behavior in animals in response to certain stimuli. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7272. Instinctive (adj): Relating to or prompted by instinct; apparently natural or automatic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7273. Institute (n/v): An organization having a particular purpose, especially one that is involved with science, education, or a profession; to set in motion or establish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7274. Institution (n): An organization founded for a religious, educational, professional, or social purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7275. Instruct (v): To tell or order someone to do something, especially in a formal or official way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7276. Instruction (n): A direction or order; detailed information about how something should be done or operated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7277. Instructor (n): A person who teaches something.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7278. Instrument (n): A tool or implement, especially for delicate or scientific work. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7279. Instrumental (adj): Serving as a means of pursuing an aim or policy; (of music) performed on instruments. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7280. Insufferable (adj): Too extreme to bear; intolerable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7281. Insufficient (adj): Not enough; inadequate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7282. Insular (adj): Ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7283. Insulate (v): To protect from heat, cold, sound, etc., by interposing material that prevents the passage of heat, electricity, or sound. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7284. Insulation (n): The action of insulating something or the state of being insulated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7285. Insulin (n): A hormone produced in the pancreas by the islets of Langerhans,

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which regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7286. Insult (n/v): A disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or act. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7287. Insulting (adj): Disrespectful or scornfully abusive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7288. Insuperable (adj): (of a difficulty or obstacle) impossible to overcome. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7289. Insurance (n): An arrangement by which a company or the state undertakes to provide a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a specified premium. (Bengali: □□□□)

7290. Insure (v): To arrange for compensation in the event of damage to or loss of property, or injury to or the death of someone, in exchange for regular advance payments to a company. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

7291. Insurgent (n): A person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7292. Insurmountable (adj): (of a difficulty or

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obstacle) impossible to overcome. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7293. Insurrection (n): A violent uprising against an authority or government. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7294. Intact (adj): Not damaged or impaired in any way; complete. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7295. Intake (n): An amount or quantity taken in. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7296. Intangible (adj): Unable to be touched; not having physical presence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7297. Integer (n): A number that is not a fraction; a whole number. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7298. Integral (adj): Necessary to make a whole complete; essential or fundamental. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7299. Integrate (v): To combine one thing with another to form a whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7300. Integration (n): The action or process of integrating. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7301. Integrity (n): The quality of being honest and having strong moral

principles. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

7302. Intellect (n): The faculty of reasoning and understanding objectively, especially with regard to abstract matters. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7303. Intellectual (adj/n): Relating to the intellect; a person possessing a highly developed intellect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7304. Intelligence (n): The ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7305. Intelligent (adj): Having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7306. Intelligentsia (n): The part of a nation that is well-educated and highly cultured, especially as a group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

7307. Intelligible (adj): Able to be understood; comprehensible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7308. Intemperate (adj): Having or showing a lack of self-control; immoderate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7309. Intend (v): To have a plan, result, or

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purpose in mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7310. Intense (adj): Of extreme force, degree, or strength. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7311. Intensify (v): To make or become more intense. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
7312. Intensity (n): The quality of being intense. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7313. Intensive (adj): Concentrated on a single area or subject; thorough. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
7314. Intent (n/adj): Intention or purpose; determined to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7315. Intention (n): A thing intended; an aim or plan. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7316. Intentional (adj): Done on purpose; deliberate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
7317. Inter (v): To place a corpse in a grave or tomb; to bury. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
7318. Interact (v): To act in such a way as to have an effect on another; to act reciprocally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
7319. Interaction (n): Reciprocal action or

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influence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7320. Intercede (v): To intervene on behalf of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7321. Intercept (v): To obstruct and prevent from continuing to a destination. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7322. Intercession (n): The action of interceding on behalf of another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7323. Interchange (v/n): To exchange things with each other; an exchange of things. (Bengali: □□□□□TAM, □□□□-□□□□□□)

7324. Interchangeable (adj): Able to be exchanged with each other without making any difference. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7325. Intercity (adj): Existing or traveling between cities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7326. Intercollegiate (adj): Existing or conducted between colleges or universities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7327. Intercom (n): An electrical device allowing two-way communication,

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typically in a building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

7328. Intercontinental (adj): Relating to or traveling between continents.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7329. Intercourse (n): Communication or dealings between individuals or groups; sexual intercourse.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7330. Interdependent (adj): Dependent on each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7331. Interdict (n/v): An authoritative prohibition; to prohibit or forbid.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7332. Interdisciplinary (adj): Relating to more than one branch of knowledge.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7333. Interest (n/v): The state of wanting to know or learn about something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7334. Interesting (adj): Arousing curiosity or interest; fascinating.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7335. Interface (n): A point where two systems, subjects, organizations, etc.,

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meet and interact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7336. Interfere (v): To intervene in a situation without invitation or necessity; to meddle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7337. Interference (n): The action of interfering or the process of being interfered with.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7338. Interim (n/adj): The intervening time; temporary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7339. Interior (n/adj): The inner part of something; inside.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7340. Interject (v): To say something abruptly, especially as an interruption.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

7341. Interjection (n): An exclamation, especially as a part of speech (e.g., ah!, dear me!). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7342. Interlace (v): To cross or be crossed intricately together; to interweave.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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7343. Interlock (v): To engage with each other by overlapping or fitting together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

7344. Interlocutor (n): A person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7345. Interloper (n): A person who becomes involved in a place or situation where they are not wanted or are considered not to belong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7346. Interlude (n): A pause or break in a performance or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7347. Intermarry (v): (of people belonging to different races, castes, or religions) to become connected by marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7348. Intermediary (n): A person who acts as a link between people in order to try to bring about an agreement; a mediator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7349. Intermediate (adj): Coming between two things in time, place, or character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7350. Interment (n): The burial of a corpse in a grave or tomb, typically with funeral

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rites. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7351. Interminable (adj): Endless or apparently endless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7352. Intermingle (v): To mix or mingle together. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7353. Intermission (n): A pause or break. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7354. Intermittent (adj): Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7355. Intermittently (adv): At irregular intervals; not continuously. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7356. Intern (n/v): A student or trainee who works, sometimes without pay, at a trade or occupation in order to gain work experience; to confine someone as a prisoner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7357. Internal (adj): Of or situated on the inside. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7358. International (adj): Existing, occurring, or carried on between nations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7359. Internecine (adj): Destructive to both

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sides in a conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7360. Internet (n): A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7361. Interpersonal (adj): Relating to relationships or communication between people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7362. Interplanetary (adj): Situated or traveling between planets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7363. Interplay (n): The way in which two or more things have an effect on each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7364. Interpolate (v): To insert something of a different nature into something else; to interject. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

7365. Interpose (v): To place or insert between one thing and another; to intervene. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7366. Interpret (v): To explain the meaning of; to translate orally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7367. Interpretation (n): The action of explaining the meaning of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7368. Interpreter (n): A person who interprets, especially one who translates speech orally. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7369. Interracial (adj): Involving, between, or relating to different races. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7370. Interregnum (n): A period when normal government is suspended, especially between successive reigns or regimes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7371. Interrelate (v): To relate or connect to one another. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7372. Interrogate (v): To ask questions of someone closely, aggressively, or formally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7373. Interrogation (n): The action of interrogating or the process of being interrogated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7374. Interrogative (adj): Having the form or force of a question.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
7375. Interrupt (v): To stop the continuous progress of an activity or process; to break the continuity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7376. Interruption (n): The action of interrupting or being interrupted.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
7377. Intersect (v): To divide something by passing or lying across it; to cross.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
7378. Intersection (n): A point where two or more things, especially roads, intersect.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□)
7379. Intersperse (v): To scatter among or between other things; to diversify.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
7380. Interstate (adj): Existing or carried on between states. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
7381. Interstellar (adj): Occurring or situated between stars.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
7382. Interstice (n): An intervening space, especially a very small one.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7383. Intertwine (v): To twist or twine together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7384. Interval (n): An intervening time or space; a pause. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7385. Intervene (v): To come between so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7386. Intervention (n): The action or process of intervening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7387. Interview (n/v): A meeting of people face to face, especially for consultation or a formal discussion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7388. Interweave (v): To weave or become woven together. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7389. Intestate (adj): Not having made a will before one dies. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

7390. Intestine (n): The lower part of the alimentary canal from the end of the stomach to the anus. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

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7391. Intimacy (n): Close familiarity or friendship; closeness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7392. Intimate (adj/n/v): Closely acquainted; familiar; private and personal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7393. Intimation (n): An indication or hint. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
7394. Intimidate (v): To frighten or overawe someone, especially in order to make them do what one wants. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7395. Intimidation (n): The action of intimidating someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□)
7396. Into (prep): Expressing movement or action with the result that someone or something becomes enclosed or surrounded by something else. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
7397. Intolerable (adj): Unable to be endured. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7398. Intolerance (n): Unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behavior that differ from one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
7399. Intolerant (adj): Not tolerant of views, beliefs, or behavior that differ from

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one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7400. Intonation (n): The rise and fall of the voice in speaking, especially as this affects the meaning of what is being said. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□)

7401. Intoxicate (v): To cause someone to lose control of their faculties or behavior with alcohol or drugs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7402. Intractable (adj): Hard to control or deal with. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7403. Intramural (adj): Taking place within a single institution, especially a school or college. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7404. Intransigent (adj): Unwilling or refusing to change one's views or to agree about something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

7405. Intransitive (adj): (of a verb) not taking a direct object. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7406. Intravenous (adj): Within or into a vein or veins. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7407. Intrepid (adj): Fearless; adventurous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7408. Intricacy (n): The quality of being

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intricate; complexity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7409. Intricate (adj): Very complicated or detailed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7410. Intrigue (n/v): The secret planning of something illicit or detrimental; to arouse curiosity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

7411. Intriguing (adj): Arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7412. Intrinsic (adj): Belonging naturally; essential.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7413. Introduce (v): To bring something into use or operation for the first time; to make someone known by name to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7414. Introduction (n): The action of introducing something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7415. Introspection (n): The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7416. Introspective (adj): Inclined to examine one's own thoughts and feelings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
7417. Introvert (n): A shy, reticent person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7418. Intrude (v): To put oneself deliberately into a place or situation where one is unwelcome or uninvited.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)
7419. Intruder (n): A person who intrudes, especially into a building with criminal intent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
7420. Intrusion (n): The action of intruding.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7421. Intuition (n): The ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7422. Intuitive (adj): Using or based on what one feels to be true even without conscious reasoning; instinctive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
7423. Inundate (v): To overwhelm with things or people to be dealt with; to flood.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7424. Inundation (n): The state of being flooded; an overwhelming quantity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7425. Inure (v): To accustom someone to something, especially something unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

7426. Invade (v): To enter a place, situation, or sphere of activity in large numbers, especially with intrusive effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

7427. Invader (n): A person or group that invades a country or region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7428. Invalid (n/adj): A person made weak or disabled by illness or injury; not valid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7429. Invalidate (v): To make or prove an argument, statement, or theory unsound or erroneous. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7430. Invaluable (adj): Extremely useful; indispensable. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7431. Invariable (adj): Never changing; constant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7432. Invariably (adv): In every case or on every occasion; always. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7433. Invasion (n): An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7434. Invective (n): Insulting, abusive, or highly critical language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7435. Inveigh (v): To speak or write about something with great hostility. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

7436. Inveigle (v): To persuade someone to do something by means of deception or flattery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

7437. Invent (v): To create or design something that has not existed before; to devise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

7438. Invention (n): The action of inventing something, typically a process or device. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7439. Inventive (adj): Having the ability to create or design new things; creative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7440. Inventor (n): A person who invented a particular process or device. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7441. Inventory (n): A complete list of items such as property, goods in stock, or the contents of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7442. Inverse (adj): Opposite in direction, nature, or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7443. Inversion (n): The action of inverting something or the state of being inverted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7444. Invert (v): To put upside down or in the opposite position, order, or arrangement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7445. Invertebrate (n): An animal lacking a backbone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7446. Invest (v): To put money into financial schemes, shares, property, or a commercial venture with the expectation of achieving a profit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

7447. Investigate (v): To carry out a

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systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of an incident, allegation, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7448. Investigation (n): The action of investigating something or someone; formal or systematic examination or research. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7449. Investigative (adj): Of or concerned with investigating something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7450. Investigator (n): A person who carries out a formal inquiry or investigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7451. Investment (n): The action or process of investing money for profit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7452. Investor (n): A person who invests money. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7453. Inveterate (adj): Having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7454. Invidious (adj): Likely to arouse or incur resentment or anger in others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

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7455. Invigilate (v): To supervise candidates during an examination.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
7456. Invigorate (v): To give strength or energy to. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7457. Invincible (adj): Too powerful to be defeated or overcome.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7458. Inviolable (adj): Never to be broken, infringed, or dishonored.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7459. Inviolate (adj): Free from injury, violation, or desecration; intact.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7460. Invisible (adj): Unable to be seen.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)
7461. Invitation (n): A written or verbal request inviting someone to go somewhere or to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
7462. Invite (v): To ask someone to go somewhere or to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7463. Inviting (adj): Offering the promise of an attractive or enjoyable experience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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7464. Invocation (n): The action of invoking someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7465. Invoice (n): A list of goods sent or services provided, with a statement of the sum due for these; a bill. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7466. Invoke (v): To call on a deity or spirit in prayer, as a witness, or for inspiration; to cite or appeal to someone or something as an authority for an action or in support of an argument. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

7467. Involuntary (adj): Done without conscious control; not done willingly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7468. Involve (v): To have or include as a necessary part or result; to cause to participate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7469. Involved (adj): Difficult to understand; complicated; connected. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7470. Invulnerable (adj): Impossible to harm or damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7471. Inward (adj/adv): Directed or proceeding toward the inside; coming

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in. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7472. Inwardly (adv): Inside the mind; secretly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

7473. Iodine (n): A nonmetallic chemical element of the halogen group, important as an essential nutrient. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7474. Iota (n): An extremely small amount. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7475. Irascible (adj): Having or showing a tendency to be easily angered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7476. Irate (adj): Feeling or characterized by great anger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7477. Ire (n): Anger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7478. Iridescent (adj): Showing luminous colors that seem to change when seen from different angles. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7479. Iris (n): A flat, colored, ring-shaped membrane behind the cornea of the eye, with an adjustable circular opening (pupil) in the center. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

7480. Irish (adj/n): Relating to Ireland, its people, or the Celtic language of

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Ireland. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7481. Irk (v): To irritate; to annoy. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7482. Irksome (adj): Irritating; annoying. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7483. Iron (n): A strong, hard magnetic silvery-gray metal, the chemical element of atomic number 26, used in construction and manufacturing. (Bengali: □□□□)

7484. Ironical (adj): Using or characterized by irony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7485. Irony (n): The expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7486. Irradiate (v): To expose to radiation; to light up. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7487. Irrational (adj): Not logical or reasonable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7488. Irreconcilable (adj): Impossible to reconcile; incompatible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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7489. Irrecoverable (adj): Not able to be recovered, regained, or remedied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7490. Irredeemable (adj): Not able to be saved, improved, or corrected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7491. Irrefutable (adj): Impossible to deny or disprove. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7492. Irregular (adj): Not even or balanced in shape or arrangement; not following a regular pattern; contrary to the rules. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
7493. Irregularity (n): The state or quality of being irregular. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7494. Irrelevant (adj): Not connected with or relevant to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7495. Irremediable (adj): Impossible to cure or put right. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7496. Irreparable (adj): Impossible to repair or rectify. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7497. Irreplaceable (adj): Impossible to replace if lost or damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7498. Irrepressible (adj): Not able to be

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controlled or restrained.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7499. Irreproachable (adj): Beyond criticism; faultless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7500. Irresistible (adj): Too attractive and tempting to be resisted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7501. Irresolute (adj): Showing or feeling hesitancy; uncertain.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7502. Irrespective (adj): Not taking something into account; regardless of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□□□)

7503. Irresponsible (adj): Not showing a proper sense of responsibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7504. Irretrievable (adj): Not able to be recovered or remedied.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7505. Irreverence (n): Lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7506. Irreverent (adj): Showing a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7507. Irreversible (adj): Not able to be undone or altered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7508. Irrevocable (adj): Not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered; final. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

7509. Irrigate (v): To supply water to land or crops to help growth, typically by means of channels. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

7510. Irrigation (n): The supply of water to land or crops to help growth. (Bengali: □□□)

7511. Irritable (adj): Having or showing a tendency to be easily annoyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7512. Irritant (n): A substance that causes slight inflammation or other discomfort to the body, a thing that is continually annoying. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7513. Irritate (v): To make someone annoyed, impatient, or angry. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7514. Irritation (n): The state of being annoyed, impatient, or slightly angry.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7515. Is (v): Third person singular present of be. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

7516. Islam (n): The religion of the Muslims, a monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7517. Island (n): A piece of land surrounded by water. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7518. Isle (n): An island or peninsula, especially a small one. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

7519. Ism (n): A distinctive practice, system, or philosophy, typically a political ideology or an artistic movement. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

7520. Isolate (v): To cause a person or place to be or remain alone or apart from others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7521. Isolation (n): The process or fact of isolating or being isolated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7522. Isosceles (adj): (of a triangle) having two sides of equal length. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7523. Issue (n/v): An important topic or

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problem for debate or discussion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7524. Isthmus (n): A narrow strip of land with sea on either side, forming a link between two larger areas of land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7525. It (pron): Used to refer to a thing previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

7526. Italian (adj/n): Relating to Italy, its people, or their language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7527. Italic (adj): Relating to or denoting the branch of Indo-European languages that includes Latin, Oscan, Umbrian, and the Romance languages. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7528. Italophobia (n): Fear of Italian people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7529. Itch (n/v): An uncomfortable sensation on the skin that causes a desire to scratch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7530. Item (n): An individual article or unit, especially one that is part of a list, collection, or set. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7531. Iterate (v): To perform or utter

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repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7532. Itinerant (adj): Traveling from place to place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7533. Itinerary (n): A planned route or journey.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7534. Its (det): Belonging to or associated with a thing previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□, □□□)

7535. Itself (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a thing or animal previously mentioned as the subject of the clause.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7536. Ivory (n): A hard, creamy-white substance composing the main part of the tusks of an elephant, walrus, or narwhal, often used to make ornaments. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

7537. Ivy (n): A woody evergreen climbing plant, typically having shiny, five-pointed leaves. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

J

7538. Jab (v/n): To poke roughly or quickly, especially with something sharp or pointed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7539. Jabber (v): To talk in a rapid, excited, and often incomprehensible way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7540. Jack (n): A device for lifting heavy objects, especially one for raising the axle of a car off the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7541. Jackal (n): A slender, long-legged wild dog that feeds on carrion, game, and fruit and often hunts in packs. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7542. Jacket (n): A short coat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7543. Jackpot (n): A large cash prize in a game or lottery, especially one that accumulates until it is won. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□)

7544. Jade (n): A hard, typically green stone used for ornaments and implements. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

7545. Jaded (adj): Bored or lacking enthusiasm, typically after having had too much of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7546. Jagged (adj): Having rough, sharp points protruding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7547. Jaguar (n): A large, heavily built cat that

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has a yellowish-brown coat with black spots, found mainly in the dense forests of Central and South America. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7548. Jail (n): A place for the confinement of people accused or convicted of a crime; a prison. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

7549. Jam (n/v): A spread made from fruit and sugar boiled to a thick consistency; a crowded mass that impedes movement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7550. Jamb (n): A side post or surface of a doorway, window, or fireplace. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

7551. Jamboree (n): A large celebration or party, typically a lavish and boisterous one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7552. Jangle (v): To make a ringing metallic sound, typically a discordant one. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7553. Janitor (n): A caretaker or doorkeeper of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7554. January (n): The first month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7555. Japan (n): A country in East Asia. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7556. Jar (n): A wide-mouthed container

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typically made of glass or pottery. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7557. Jargon (n): Special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

7558. Jasmine (n): A shrub or climbing plant with fragrant flowers, native to warm regions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

7559. Jaundice (n): A medical condition with yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes, arising from excess of the pigment bilirubin. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7560. Jaunt (n): A short excursion or journey made for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7561. Jaunty (adj): Having or expressing a lively, cheerful, and self-confident manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7562. Javelin (n): A light spear thrown in a competitive sport or as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

7563. Jaw (n): Each of the upper and lower bony structures in vertebrates forming the framework of the mouth and containing the teeth.

(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

7564. Jay (n): A bird of the crow family with boldly patterned plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7565. Jaywalk (v): To cross a street carelessly or at a place other than a designated crossing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

7566. Jazz (n): A type of music of black American origin characterized by improvisation, syncopation, and a regular rhythm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7567. Jealous (adj): Feeling or showing envy of someone or their achievements and advantages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7568. Jealousy (n): The state or feeling of being jealous. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7569. Jeans (n): Hard-wearing casual trousers made of denim. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7570. Jeep (n): A small, sturdy motor vehicle with four-wheel drive, used especially on rough terrain. (Bengali: □□□)

7571. Jeer (v): To make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7572. Jelly (n): A fruit-flavored dessert made

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by warming and then cooling a liquid containing gelatin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

7573. Jeopardize (v): To put someone or something into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7574. Jeopardy (n): Danger of loss, harm, or failure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7575. Jerk (n/v): A quick, sharp, sudden movement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7576. Jersey (n): A knitted garment with long sleeves, worn over the upper body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7577. Jest (n/v): A thing said or done for amusement; a joke. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7578. Jester (n): A professional joker or fool at a medieval court. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

7579. Jesuit (n): A member of the Society of Jesus, a Roman Catholic order of priests founded by St. Ignatius Loyola. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7580. Jet (n): A rapid stream of liquid or gas

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forced out of a small opening; an aircraft powered by jet engines. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7581. Jetsam (n): Unwanted material or goods that have been thrown overboard from a ship and washed ashore. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

7582. Jettison (v): To throw or drop something from an aircraft or ship; to abandon or discard. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7583. Jewel (n): A precious stone, typically a single crystal or piece of a hard lustrous or translucent mineral cut into shape with flat facets or smoothed and polished for use as an ornament. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

7584. Jeweler (n): A person or company that makes or sells jewels or jewelry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

7585. Jewelry (n): Personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets, that are typically made from or contain jewels and precious metal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7586. Jibe (n/v): An insulting or mocking remark; to make such a remark. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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7587. Jiffy (n): A very short time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
7588. Jig (n): A lively dance with leaping movements. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
7589. Jigsaw (n): A puzzle consisting of a picture printed on cardboard or wood and cut into various pieces of different shapes that have to be fitted together. (Bengali: □□□□ puzzle, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)
7590. Jihad (n): A struggle or fight against the enemies of Islam. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7591. Jingle (n/v): A light ringing sound such as that made by metal objects being shaken together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
7592. Jinx (n/v): A person or thing that brings bad luck. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7593. Jitters (n): Feelings of extreme nervousness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7594. Jittery (adj): Nervous or unable to relax. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7595. Job (n): A paid position of regular employment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

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7596. Jockey (n): A person who rides in horse races, especially as a profession. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7597. Jocular (adj): Fond of or characterized by joking; humorous or playful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7598. Jog (v): To run at a steady gentle pace, especially on a regular basis as a form of physical exercise. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

7599. Join (v): To link or connect; to become a member of. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7600. Join in (v): To participate in an activity. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

7601. Join up (v): To become a member of an organization, especially the armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

7602. Joint (n/adj): A point at which parts of an artificial structure are joined; shared, held, or made by two or more people together. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

7603. Joke (n/v): A thing that someone says to cause amusement or laughter, especially a story with a funny punchline. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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7604. Jolly (adj): Happy and cheerful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7605. Jolt (n/v): A sudden rough or violent movement; to move with a jerk. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
7606. Jostle (v): To push, elbow, or bump against someone roughly, typically in a crowd. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
7607. Jot (v): To write quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)
7608. Journal (n): A newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or professional activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7609. Journalism (n): The activity or profession of writing for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or preparing news to be broadcast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
7610. Journalist (n): A person who writes for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or prepares news to be broadcast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
7611. Journey (n): An act of traveling from one place to another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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7612. Jovial (adj): Cheerful and friendly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7613. Joy (n): A feeling of great pleasure and happiness. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
7614. Joyful (adj): Feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7615. Jubilant (adj): Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7616. Jubilee (n): A special anniversary of an event, especially one celebrating twenty-five or fifty years of a reign or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7617. Judaism (n): The monotheistic religion of the Jewish people. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
7618. Judge (n/v): A public official appointed to decide cases in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
7619. Judgment (n): The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
7620. Judicial (adj): Of, by, or appropriate to a law court or judge; relating to the administration of justice.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7621. Judiciary (n): The judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

7622. Judicious (adj): Having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7623. Judo (n): A sport of unarmed combat derived from ju-jitsu, intended to train the body and mind. (Bengali: □□□□)

7624. Jug (n): A cylindrical container with a handle and a lip, used for holding and pouring liquids. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

7625. Juggle (v): To continuously toss into the air and catch a number of objects so as to keep at least one in the air at any time. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

7626. Juggernaut (n): A huge, powerful, and overwhelming force or institution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7627. Jugglery (n): The art or practice of a juggler; trickery or deception.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7628. Juice (n): The liquid obtained from or present in fruit or vegetables.
(Bengali: □□, □□□)

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7629. July (n): The seventh month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□)
7630. Jumble (n/v): An untidy collection or pile of things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)
7631. Jumbo (adj): Very large. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7632. Jump (v): To push oneself off a surface and into the air by using the muscles in one's legs and feet. (Bengali: □□□□□)
7633. Junction (n): A point where two or more things are joined. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
7634. June (n): The sixth month of the year. (Bengali: □□□)
7635. Jungle (n): An area of land overgrown with dense forest and tangled vegetation, typically in the tropics. (Bengali: □□□□□)
7636. Junior (adj/n): Of, for, or denoting young or younger people; a person who is a specified number of years younger than someone else. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
7637. Juniper (n): An evergreen shrub or small tree bearing purple berry-like cones. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

7638. Junk (n): Old or discarded articles that are considered useless or of little value. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7639. Junket (n): A dish of sweetened curds, often served with fruit; an extravagant trip or party. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7640. Junkie (n): A drug addict. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7641. Juno (n): The most important goddess of the Roman state, wife of Jupiter. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

7642. Junt (n): A military or political group that rules a country after taking power by force. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

7643. Jurisdiction (n): The official power to make legal decisions and judgments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7644. Jurisprudence (n): The theory or philosophy of law. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7645. Jurist (n): An expert in law; a legal scholar. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7646. Jury (n): A body of people (typically twelve in number) sworn to give a verdict in a legal case on the basis of

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evidence submitted to them in court. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7647. Just (adj/adv): Based on or behaving according to what is morally right and fair; exactly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

7648. Justice (n): Just behavior or treatment; the administration of the law or authority in maintaining this. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7649. Justifiable (adj): Able to be shown to be right or reasonable; defensible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7650. Justification (n): The action of showing something to be right or reasonable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7651. Justify (v): To show or prove to be right or reasonable. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

7652. Juvenile (adj/n): Of, for, or relating to young people; a young person. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7653. Juxtapose (v): To place or deal with close together for contrasting effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7654. Juxtaposition (n): The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7655. Kaleidoscope (n): A toy consisting of a tube containing mirrors and pieces of colored glass or paper, whose reflections produce changing patterns when the tube is rotated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7656. Kangaroo (n): A large marsupial from Australia with a long powerful tail and strongly developed hind limbs that enable it to travel by jumping. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7657. Karate (n): An unarmed martial art using hands and feet to deliver and block blows. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7658. Keen (adj): Having or showing eagerness or enthusiasm; sharp. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7659. Keep (v): To have or retain possession of. (Bengali: □□□□)

7660. Keep at (v): To continue doing an activity even though it may be difficult. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

7661. Keep away (v): To avoid getting close to someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

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7662. Keep down (v): To make sound, music, and noise minimal; to oppress. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□)
7663. Keep from (v): To stop yourself or other people from doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
7664. Keep off (v): To avoid discussing a particular subject or topic; to stay away. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)
7665. Keep on (v): To continue doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7666. Keep out (v): To stop from entering. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
7667. Keep to (v): To not share information; to follow a plan. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
7668. Keep up (v): To stay at the same level as someone; to continue. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7669. Keeper (n): A person who manages or looks after something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
7670. Keg (n): A small barrel, especially one of less than 10 gallons or for beer. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)
7671. Kelp (n): A large brown seaweed that

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typically has a long, tough stalk with a broad frond divided into strips. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7672. Kelp (n): A large brown seaweed. (Bengali: □□lπ, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7673. Kennel (n): A small shelter for a dog. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□)

7674. Kerosene (n): A light fuel oil obtained by distilling petroleum, used especially in jet engines and domestic heating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

7675. Ketchup (n): A spicy sauce made chiefly from tomatoes and vinegar, used as a condiment. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7676. Kettle (n): A metal pot with a lid, spout, and handle, used for boiling water. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7677. Key (n): A small piece of shaped metal with incisions cut to fit the wards of a particular lock, which is inserted into the lock and rotated to open or close it. (Bengali: □□□)

7678. Keyboard (n): A panel of keys that operate a computer or typewriter. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7679. Keyhole (n): A hole in a lock into which the key is inserted. (Bengali: □□□□

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□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7680. Khaki (n/adj): A cotton or wool fabric of a dull brownish-yellow color, used especially in military uniforms. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□ □□)

7681. Kick (v/n): To strike or propel forcibly with the foot. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

7682. Kick back (v): To relax; to pay someone illegally in return for help. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

7683. Kick off (v): To begin or start something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

7684. Kick out (v): To force someone to leave an organization or place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ & □□□□□□)

7685. Kid (n): A child or young person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7686. Kidnap (v): To abduct someone and hold them captive, typically to obtain a ransom. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7687. Kidney (n): Each of a pair of organs in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, that excrete urine. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7688. Kill (v): To cause the death of a person, animal, or other living thing.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7689. Klin (n): A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7690. Kilo (n): A kilogram. (Bengali: □□□□)

7691. Kilogram (n): The SI unit of mass, equivalent to the international standard kept at Sèvres near Paris (approximately 2.205 lb). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7692. Kilometer (n): A metric unit of measurement equal to 1,000 meters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7693. Kilowatt (n): A measure of electrical power equal to 1,000 watts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7694. Kilt (n): A garment of a type traditionally worn by Scottish Highlanders, a knee-length skirt of pleated tartan cloth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7695. Kimono (n): A long, loose, wide-sleeved Japanese robe worn as a formal garment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7696. Kin (n): One's family and relations.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7697. Kind (adj/n): Having or showing a friendly, generous, and considerate nature; a group of people or things having similar characteristics. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7698. Kindergarten (n): A preschool educational approach traditionally based on playing, singing, practical activities such as drawing, and social interaction as part of the transition from home to school. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7699. Kindle (v): To light or set on fire; to arouse or inspire an emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7700. Kindling (n): Small sticks or twigs used for lighting a fire. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7701. Kindly (adv/adj): In a kind manner; kind, warm-hearted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7702. Kindness (n): The quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7703. Kinetic (adj): Relating to or resulting

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from motion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

7704. Kinetics (n): The branch of mechanics concerned with the motion of bodies under the action of forces.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7705. King (n): The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth.
(Bengali: □□□□)

7706. Kingdom (n): A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

7707. Kingfisher (n): A colorful bird with a large head and long sharp beak, which dives for fish and other aquatic animals.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7708. Kink (n): A sharp twist or curve in something that is otherwise straight.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7709. Kinsfolk (n): A person's blood relations, collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7710. Kiosk (n): A small open-fronted hut or cubicle from which newspapers, refreshments, tickets, etc., are sold.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

7711. Kipper (n): A herring that has been split

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open, salted, and dried or smoked. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

7712. Kiss (v/n): To touch or caress with the lips as a sign of love, affection, or greeting. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

7713. Kit (n): A set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

7714. Kitchen (n): A room or area where food is prepared and cooked. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7715. Kite (n): A toy consisting of a light frame with thin material stretched over it, flown in the wind at the end of a long string. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7716. Kitten (n): A young cat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

7717. Kleptocracy (n): A government characterized by corruption and greed among its officials. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7718. Kleptomania (n): A recurrent urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7719. Kleptomaniac (n): A person with a recurrent urge to steal. (Bengali: □□□□

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□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7720. Knack (n): An acquired or natural skill at doing something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7721. Knapsack (n): A bag with shoulder straps, carried on the back, and typically made of canvas or other weatherproof material. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7722. Knave (n): A dishonest or unscrupulous man. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7723. Knead (v): To work and press dough or clay with the hands. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□)

7724. Knee (n): The joint between the thigh and the lower leg in humans. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7725. Kneel (v): To be in or assume a position in which the body is supported by a knee or the knees, as when praying or showing submission. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

7726. Knell (n): The sound of a bell, especially when rung solemnly for a death or funeral. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7727. Knew (v): Past of know.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

7728. Knickerbockers (n): Loose-fitting breeches gathered at the knee. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

7729. Knife (n): An instrument composed of a blade fixed into a handle, used for cutting or as a weapon. (Bengali: □□□□)

7730. Knight (n): A man who served his sovereign or lord as a mounted soldier in armor. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7731. Knighthood (n): The title, rank, or status of a knight. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

7732. Knit (v): To make a garment, fabric, etc. by interlocking loops of yarn with knitting needles or a machine. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)

7733. Knives (n): Plural of knife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7734. Knob (n): A rounded lump or ball, especially at the end or on the surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

7735. Knock (v/n): To strike a surface noisily to attract attention, especially when seeking admittance. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

7736. Knock off (v): To stop work; to reduce a

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price; to steal or copy illegally. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

7737. Knock out (v): To make someone unconscious; to eliminate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7738. Knock over (v): To strike someone or something so that they fall. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

7739. Knoll (n): A small hill or mound. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

7740. Knot (n): A fastening made by tying a piece of string, rope, or something similar. (Bengali: □□□□)

7741. Know (v): To be aware of through observation, inquiry, or information. (Bengali: □□□□)

7742. Know about (v): To have knowledge of or be familiar with something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7743. Know-how (n): Practical knowledge or skill; expertise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7744. Knowing (adj): Showing that one has knowledge or awareness. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7745. Knowledge (n): Facts, information, and

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skills acquired through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

7746. Knowledgeable (adj): Intelligent and well informed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7747. Knuckle (n): A joint of a finger, especially where the finger joins the hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7748. Koran (n): The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as dictated to Muhammad by the archangel Gabriel. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7749. Kosher (adj): (of food, or premises in which food is sold, cooked, or eaten) satisfying the requirements of Jewish law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

7750. Kudos (n): Praise and honor received for an achievement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7751. Kung fu (n): A Chinese martial art.
(Bengali: □□□ □□)

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7752. Lab (n): A laboratory.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7753. Label (n): A small piece of paper, fabric,

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plastic, or similar material attached to an object and giving information about it. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7754. Labor (n/v): Work, especially physical work. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

7755. Laboratory (n): A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7756. Laborious (adj): Requiring considerable time and effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7757. Labourer (n): A person doing unskilled manual work for wages. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7758. Labyrinth (n): A complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

7759. Lace (n): A fine open fabric of cotton or silk, made by looping, twisting, or knitting thread in patterns. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□)

7760. Lack (n/v): The state of being without or not having enough of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7761. Lackadaisical (adj): Lacking enthusiasm

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and determination; carelessly lazy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

7762. Lackey (n): A servant, especially a liveried footman or manservant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7763. Lackluster (adj): Lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7764. Laconic (adj): Using very few words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7765. Lacquer (n): A liquid made of shellac dissolved in alcohol, or of synthetic substances, that dries to form a hard protective coating for wood, metal, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□)

7766. Lactic (adj): Relating to or obtained from milk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

7767. Lad (n): A boy or young man. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

7768. Ladder (n): A piece of equipment consisting of a series of bars or steps between two upright lengths of wood, metal, or rope, used for climbing up or down something. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

7769. Laden (adj): Heavily loaded or weighed down. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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7770. Lady (n): A woman of good social position; a woman.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7771. Lag (v): To fall behind in movement, progress, or development; not to keep pace with another or others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
7772. Lager (n): A light, effervescent beer.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)
7773. Lagoon (n): A stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
7774. Laid-back (adj): Relaxed and easygoing.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7775. Lair (n): A wild animal's resting place, especially one that is well hidden.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
7776. Lake (n): A large body of water surrounded by land. (Bengali: □□□□)
7777. Lamb (n): A young sheep.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7778. Lame (adj): Unable to walk normally because of an injury or illness affecting the leg or foot. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
7779. Lament (v/n): To mourn a person's loss or death; an expression of grief.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

7780. Lamentable (adj): Deplorably bad or unsatisfactory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7781. Laminate (v): To overlay with a thin plastic layer; to manufacture by placing layer on layer. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7782. Lamp (n): A device for giving light, either by electricity or by burning oil or gas. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

7783. Lampoon (n/v): A speech or text criticizing someone or something in an amusing way; to publicly criticize by using ridicule.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7784. Lance (n): A long weapon with a wooden shaft and a pointed steel head, used by a horseman in charging.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

7785. Land (n): The part of the earth's surface that is not covered by water.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7786. Landlord (n): A person who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7787. Landmark (n): An object or feature of a

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landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7788. Landscape (n): All the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

7789. Lane (n): A narrow road, especially in a rural area. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

7790. Language (n): The method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way. (Bengali: □□□□)

7791. Languid (adj): Displaying or having a disinclination for physical exertion or effort; slow and relaxed. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

7792. Languish (v): To lose or lack vitality; to grow weak. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7793. Lank (adj): (of hair) long, limp, and straight; (of a person) tall and thin. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□)

7794. Lantern (n): A lamp with a transparent case protecting the flame or electric

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bulb, and typically having a handle by which it may be carried or hung. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7795. Lap (n/v): The flat area between the waist and knees of a seated person; to overtake a competitor in a race to become one or more laps ahead. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□ □□□)

7796. Laparoscopy (n): A surgical procedure in which a fiber-optic instrument is inserted through the abdominal wall to view the organs in the abdomen or permit minimally invasive surgery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7797. Lapidary (adj): Relating to the engraving, cutting, or polishing of stones and gems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7798. Lapis lazuli (n): A bright blue metamorphic rock used as a semi-precious stone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

7799. Lapse (n): A temporary failure of concentration, memory, or judgment. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7800. Larceny (n): Theft of personal property.

(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7801. Larch (n): A coniferous tree with bunches of deciduous bright green needles and tough wood. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7802. Lard (n): Fat from the abdomen of a pig that is rendered and clarified for use in cooking. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□□□)

7803. Larder (n): A room or large cupboard for storing food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

7804. Large (adj): Of considerable or relatively great size, extent, or capacity. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7805. Largess (n): Generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7806. Lark (n): A small ground-dwelling songbird, noted for its song, especially the skylark. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

7807. Larva (n): The active immature form of an insect, especially one that differs greatly from the adult and forms the stage between egg and pupa. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

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7808. Laryngitis (n): Inflammation of the larynx, typically resulting in huskiness or loss of the voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7809. Larynx (n): The hollow muscular organ forming an air passage to the lungs and holding the vocal cords in humans and other mammals; the voice box. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
7810. Lascivious (adj): Feeling or revealing an overt sexual interest or desire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
7811. Laser (n): A device that generates an intense beam of coherent monochromatic light by stimulated emission of radiation from excited atoms or molecules. (Bengali: □□□□)
7812. Lash (n/v): A sharp blow or stroke with a whip or stick. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
7813. Lass (n): A girl or young woman. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
7814. Lassitude (n): A state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
7815. Lasso (n): A long rope with a noose at one end, used especially in North

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America for catching cattle or horses.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

7816. Last (adj/adv): Coming after all others in time or order; finally.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

7817. Latch (n): A metal bar with a catch and lever used for fastening a door or gate.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7818. Late (adj/adv): Doing something or taking place after the expected, proper, or usual time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7819. Lately (adv): Recently; not long ago.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7820. Latent (adj): Existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden; concealed.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7821. Later (adv/adj): Comparative of late; at a time in the future or after the time already mentioned.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

7822. Lateral (adj): Of, at, toward, or from the side or sides.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7823. Latest (adj): Most recent or up-to-date.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7824. Lath (n): A thin flat strip of wood, used

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in building to support plaster or tiles. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

7825. Lathe (n): A machine for shaping wood, metal, or other material by means of a rotating drive which turns the piece being worked on against changeable cutting tools. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

7826. Lather (n): A frothy white mass of bubbles produced by soap, sweat, etc. (Bengali: □□□□)

7827. Latin (n): The language of ancient Rome and its empire, widely used historically as a language of scholarship and administration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7828. Latitude (n): The angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator, usually expressed in degrees and minutes. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7829. Latter (adj): Situated or occurring nearer to the end of something than to the beginning. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7830. Lattice (n): A structure consisting of strips of wood or metal crossed and fastened together with square or diamond-shaped spaces left between.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7831. Laud (v): To praise highly, especially in a public context. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7832. Laudable (adj): Deserving praise and commendation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7833. Laudatory (adj): Expressing praise and commendation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7834. Laugh (v/n): To make the spontaneous sounds and movements of the face and body that are the instinctive expressions of lively amusement and sometimes also of contempt or derision. (Bengali: □□□□)

7835. Laughter (n): The action or sound of laughing. (Bengali: □□□□)

7836. Launch (v/n): To set a boat or ship in motion by pushing it or allowing it to roll into the water; to start or set in motion. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

7837. Launching (n): The act of starting something new.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7838. Launder (v): To wash and iron clothes or linens. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□□

□□□)

7839. Laundry (n): Clothes and linens that need to be washed or that have been newly washed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7840. Laurel (n): Any of a number of shrubs and other plants with dark green glossy leaves. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

7841. Lava (n): Hot molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano or fissure, or solid rock resulting from cooling of this. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7842. Lavatory (n): A toilet; a room or compartment with a toilet and washbasin. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7843. Lavender (n): A small aromatic evergreen shrub of the mint family, with narrow leaves and bluish-purple flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

7844. Lavish (adj): Sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7845. Law (n): The system of rules which a particular country or community recognizes as regulating the actions of

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its members and which it may enforce by the imposition of penalties. (Bengali: □□□)

7846. Lawful (adj): Conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

7847. Lawn (n): An area of short, mown grass in a yard, garden, or park. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□)

7848. Lawsuit (n): A claim or dispute brought to a court of law for adjudication. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7849. Lawyer (n): A person who practices or studies law; an attorney or a counselor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7850. Lax (adj): Not sufficiently strict, severe, or careful. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7851. Laxative (n): A medicine or other substance which causes the bowels to empty. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

7852. Lay (v): To put down, especially gently or carefully. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

7853. Lay down (v): To place something on a surface; to establish a rule. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7854. Lay off (v): To dismiss an employee

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temporarily or permanently because of economic conditions; to stop doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

7855. Layer (n): A sheet or thickness of material, typically one of several, covering a surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7856. Layman (n): A non-ordained member of a church; a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

7857. Layout (n): The way in which the parts of something are arranged or laid out. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7858. Lazy (adj): Unwilling to work or use energy. (Bengali: □□□)

7859. Lead (v/n): To cause a person or animal to go with one by holding them by the hand, a halter, a rope, etc., while moving forward. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

7860. Lead up to (v): To prepare the way for something; to result in. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

7861. Leader (n): The person who leads or

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commands a group, organization, or country. (Bengali: □□□□)

7862. Leaf (n): A flattened, typically green, structure of a plant that is attached to a stem and is the main site of photosynthesis. (Bengali: □□□□)

7863. League (n): A collection of people, countries, or groups that combine for mutual protection or cooperation. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

7864. Leak (v/n): To accidentally allow liquid or gas to enter or escape through a hole or crack. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7865. Lean (v/adj): To be in or move into a sloping position; (of a person) thin, especially healthily so; having no excess fat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

7866. Leap (v): To jump or spring a long way, to a great height, or with great force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

7867. Learn (v): To gain or acquire knowledge of or skill in something by study, experience, or being taught. (Bengali: □□□□)

7868. Learned (adj): Having acquired much knowledge through study.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7869. Lease (n): A contract by which one party conveys land, property, services, etc., to another for a specified time, usually in return for a periodic payment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7870. Leash (n): A strap or cord for restraining and guiding a dog or other domestic animal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

7871. Least (det/pron/adv): Smallest in amount, extent, or significance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7872. Leather (n): A material made from the skin of an animal by tanning or a similar process. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7873. Leave (v): To go away from. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7874. Leave behind (v): To not take someone or something with you when you leave. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

7875. Leave off (v): To accidentally or intentionally not include someone or something on a list. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7876. Leave out (v): To omit, not mention. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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7877. Leave over (v): To have a portion that still remains from something after you have used or eaten the rest of it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
7878. Lecherous (adj): Having or showing excessive or offensive sexual desire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
7879. Lechery (n): Excessive or offensive sexual desire; lustfulness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
7880. Lecture (n): An educational talk to an audience, especially one of students in a university. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7881. Led (v): Past of lead. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
7882. Ledge (n): A narrow horizontal surface projecting from a wall, cliff, or other surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
7883. Ledger (n): A book or other collection of financial accounts of a particular type. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
7884. Lee (n): The sheltered side of something; the side away from the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7885. Leech (n): An aquatic or terrestrial annelid worm with suckers at both ends, often living as a parasite on the

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skin of fish, turtles, or mammals, and feeding on blood. (Bengali: □□□□)

7886. Leek (n): A plant related to the onion, with a long cylindrical white bulb and flat overlapping green leaves, eaten as a vegetable. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

7887. Leer (v): To look or gaze in a lascivious or unpleasant way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

7888. Leery (adj): Cautious or wary due to realistic suspicions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7889. Lefthanded (adj): Using the left hand more naturally than the right. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

7890. Leftover (adj/n): Remaining; something that remains, especially food uneaten after a meal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7891. Leg (n): Each of the limbs on which a person or animal walks and stands. (Bengali: □□)

7892. Legacy (n): An amount of money or property left to someone in a will. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7893. Legal (adj): Of, based on, or concerned

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with the law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

7894. Legation (n): A diplomatic minister and their staff; the official residence of a diplomat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7895. Legend (n): A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but unauthenticated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7896. Legendary (adj): Described in legend; remarkable enough to be famous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7897. Legible (adj): Clear enough to be read. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7898. Legion (n): A unit of 3,000–6,000 men in the ancient Roman army. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7899. Legislate (v): To make or enact laws. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

7900. Legislation (n): Laws, considered collectively. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

7901. Legislative (adj): Having the power to make laws. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7902. Legislature (n): The legislative body of a country or state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7903. Legitimate (adj): Conforming to the law

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or to rules. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

7904. Leisure (n): Time when one is not working or occupied; free time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7905. Leisurely (adj/adv): Acting or done at leisure; unhurried. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

7906. Lemon (n): A yellow, oval citrus fruit with thick skin and acidic juice. (Bengali: □□□□)

7907. Lemonade (n): A drink made from lemon juice, sugar, and water. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

7908. Lend (v): To grant someone the use of something on the understanding that it shall be returned. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

7909. Length (n): The measurement or extent of something from end to end; the greater of two or the greatest of three dimensions of a body. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7910. Lengthen (v): To make or become longer. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

7911. Leniency (n): The fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

7912. Lenient (adj): Permissive, merciful, or

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tolerant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

7913. Lens (n): A piece of glass or other transparent material with curved sides for concentrating or dispersing light rays, used singly or in combination in optical instruments. (Bengali: □□□□□)

7914. Lent (n): The period preceding Easter that in the Christian Church is devoted to fasting, abstinence, and penitence in commemoration of Christ's fasting in the wilderness.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7915. Lentil (n): A high-protein pulse which is dried and then soaked and cooked prior to eating. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

7916. Leopard (n): A large, solitary cat that has a fawn or brown coat with black spots, found in the forests of Africa and southern Asia. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

7917. Leper (n): A person suffering from leprosy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7918. Lepidopterology (n): The study of butterflies and moths.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7919. Leprosy (n): A contagious disease that affects the skin, mucous membranes, and nerves, causing discoloration and

lumps on the skin and, in severe cases, disfigurement and deformities. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7920. Lesbian (n): A woman who is sexually attracted to other women. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7921. Lesion (n): A region in an organ or tissue which has suffered damage through injury or disease, such as a wound, ulcer, abscess, or tumor. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

7922. Less (det/pron/adv): A smaller amount of; not as much. (Bengali: □□)

7923. Lessen (v): To make or become less; to diminish. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7924. Lesson (n): A period of learning or teaching. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

7925. Lest (conj): With the intention of preventing something undesirable; to avoid the risk of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

7926. Let (v): To allow or permit; to allow someone to have the use of a room or property in return for payment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

7927. Let down (v): To fail to support or help someone; to disappoint. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7928. Let in (v): To allow to enter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
7929. Let off (v): To allow someone to leave a vehicle; to not punish someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
7930. Let on (v): To reveal a secret. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
7931. Let out (v): To allow to leave; to release. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
7932. Let up (v): To become less intense or severe. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
7933. Lethal (adj): Sufficient to cause death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7934. Lethargic (adj): Affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7935. Lethargy (n): A lack of energy and enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7936. Letter (n): A character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech; any of the symbols of an alphabet. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
7937. Lettuce (n): A cultivated plant of the daisy family, with edible leaves that are

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eaten in salads. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

7938. Leukemia (n): A malignant progressive disease in which the bone marrow and other blood-forming organs produce increased numbers of immature or abnormal white blood cells.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

7939. Levee (n): An embankment built to prevent the overflow of a river.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

7940. Level (n/adj): A horizontal plane or line with respect to the distance above or below a given point.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

7941. Lever (n): A rigid bar resting on a pivot, used to move a heavy or firmly fixed load with one end when pressure is applied to the other.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

7942. Leverage (n): The exertion of force by means of a lever; power to influence a person or situation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7943. Leviathan (n): A thing that is very large and powerful, especially a ship.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7944. Levy (n/v): A tax or fee that is imposed. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

7945. Lewd (adj): Crude and offensive in a sexual way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7946. Lexicographer (n): A person who compiles dictionaries. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7947. Lexicography (n): The practice of compiling dictionaries. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

7948. Lexicon (n): The vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge; a dictionary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7949. Liability (n): The state of being legally responsible for something; a person or thing whose presence or behavior is likely to cause embarrassment or put one at a disadvantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

7950. Liable (adj): Responsible by law; legally answerable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7951. Liaise (v): To cooperate on a matter of

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mutual concern; to work together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

7952. Liaison (n): Communication or cooperation which facilitates a close working relationship between people or organizations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7953. Liar (n): A person who tells lies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7954. Libel (n): A published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation; a written defamation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

7955. Liberal (adj): Willing to respect or accept behavior or opinions different from one's own; open to new ideas. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7956. Liberate (v): To set someone free from a situation, especially imprisonment or slavery. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

7957. Liberation (n): The act of setting someone free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

7958. Libertarian (n): A person who believes in the doctrine of free will; an advocate

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of liberty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7959. Libertine (n): A person, especially a man, who behaves without moral principles or a sense of responsibility, especially in sexual matters.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

7960. Liberty (n): The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

7961. Libido (n): Sexual desire. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

7962. Librarian (n): A person in charge of or assisting in a library.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

7963. Library (n): A building or room containing collections of books, periodicals, and sometimes films and recorded music for people to read, borrow, or refer to.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

7964. Libretto (n): The text of an opera or other long vocal work.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

7965. Lice (n): Plural of louse. (Bengali: □□□□)

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7966. License (n): A permit from an authority to own or use something, do a particular thing, or carry on a trade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
7967. Licentious (adj): Promiscuous and unprincipled in sexual matters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
7968. Lichen (n): A simple slow-growing plant that typically forms a low crustlike, leaflike, or branching growth on rocks, walls, and trees. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7969. Lick (v): To pass the tongue over something in order to taste, moisten, or clean it. (Bengali: □□□□)
7970. Lid (n): A removable or hinged cover for the top of a container. (Bengali: □□□□□)
7971. Lie (v/n): To be in or assume a horizontal or resting position on a supporting surface; to tell a lie. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
7972. Lie around (v): To be lazy or to not do anything. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
7973. Lien (n): The right to take someone's property if an obligation is not discharged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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7974. Lieu (n): Instead of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
7975. Lieutenant (n): A deputy or substitute acting for a superior; a rank of officer in the army and navy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
7976. Life (n): The condition that distinguishes animals and plants from inorganic matter, including the capacity for growth, reproduction, functional activity, and continual change preceding death. (Bengali: □□□□)
7977. Lifeless (adj): Dead or apparently dead; lacking vitality or animation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
7978. Lifelong (adj): Lasting or remaining in a particular state throughout a person's life. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7979. Lifetime (n): The duration of a person's life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
7980. Lift (v): To raise to a higher position or level. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
7981. Lift up (v): To raise someone to a higher level. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
7982. Ligament (n): A short band of tough, flexible fibrous connective tissue which

connects two bones or cartilages or holds together a joint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

7983. Light (n/adj): The natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible; having a considerable or sufficient amount of natural light; not heavy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

7984. Light up (v): To illuminate something; to become happy or excited. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7985. Lighten (v): To make or become lighter in weight, pressure, or severity; to make or become brighter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7986. Lighten up (v): To become less serious or gloomy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

7987. Lighter (n): A device that produces a small flame, especially for lighting cigarettes. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

7988. Lighthouse (n): A tower or other structure containing a beacon light to warn or guide ships at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

7989. Lighting (n): The occurrence of a

natural electrical discharge of very short duration and high voltage between a cloud and the ground or within a cloud.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

7990. Lightweight (adj/n): Of little weight; not heavy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

7991. Lignite (n): A soft brownish coal showing traces of plant structure, intermediate between bituminous coal and peat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

7992. Like (v/prep): To find agreeable, enjoyable, or satisfactory; having the same characteristics or qualities as; similar to. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□, □□□□)

7993. Likelihood (n): The state or fact of something's being likely; probability. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

7994. Likely (adj/adv): Such as well might happen or be true; probable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7995. Liken (v): To point out the resemblance of someone or something to. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

7996. Likewise (adv): In the same way; also.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

7997. Liking (n): A feeling of regard or fondness. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

7998. Lilac (n): A shrub or small tree of the olive family, with fragrant purple or white flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

7999. Lily (n): A bulbous plant with large trumpet-shaped, typically fragrant, flowers on a tall, slender stem. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8000. Limb (n): An arm, leg, or wing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□-□□)

8001. Limber (adj): Lithe; supple. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8002. Limbo (n): The supposed abode of the souls of unbaptized infants, and of the just who died before Christ; an uncertain period of awaiting a decision or resolution. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8003. Lime (n): A white caustic alkaline substance consisting of calcium oxide, obtained by heating limestone; a rounded citrus fruit similar to a lemon but greener and smaller. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8004. Limelight (n): The focus of public

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attention. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8005. Limerick (n): A humorous five-line poem with a regular meter and a rhyme scheme AABBA. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8006. Limestone (n): A hard sedimentary rock, composed mainly of calcium carbonate or dolomite, used as building material and in making cement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8007. Limit (n/v): A point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8008. Limited (adj): Restricted in size, amount, or extent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8009. Limousine (n): A large, luxurious car, especially one driven by a chauffeur. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8010. Limp (v/adj): To walk with difficulty, typically because of a damaged or stiff leg or foot; not stiff or firm; lacking rigidity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

8011. Limpid (adj): (of a liquid) free of

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anything that darkens; completely clear. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8012. Line (n): A long, narrow mark or band. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8013. Line up (v): To form a line; to arrange for something to happen. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8014. Lineage (n): Direct descent from an ancestor; ancestry or pedigree. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

8015. Linear (adj): Arranged in or extending along a straight or nearly straight line. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8016. Linen (n): Cloth woven from flax. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

8017. Liner (n): A large commercial ship, especially one carrying passengers on a regular line. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8018. Linger (v): To stay in a place longer than necessary because of a reluctance to leave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

8019. Lingerie (n): Women's underwear and nightclothes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8020. Lingo (n): A foreign language or local

dialect; the vocabulary or jargon of a particular subject or group of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8021. Linguist (n): A person skilled in foreign languages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8022. Linguistics (n): The scientific study of language and its structure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

8023. Liniment (n): A liquid or lotion for rubbing on the body to relieve pain. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

8024. Lining (n): A layer of different material covering the inside surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

8025. Link (n/v): A ring or loop in a chain; a relationship between two things or situations. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8026. Linoleum (n): A material consisting of a canvas backing thickly coated with a preparation of linseed oil and powdered cork, used especially as a floor covering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8027. Linseed (n): The seed of the flax plant, from which oil is extracted.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8028. Lint (n): Short, fine fibers that separate from the surface of cloth or yarn.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8029. Lion (n): A large tawny-colored cat that lives in prides, found in Africa and northwestern India. The male has a flowing shaggy mane and takes little part in hunting, which is done cooperatively by the females.
(Bengali: □□□□)

8030. Lip (n): Either of the two fleshy parts which form the upper and lower edges of the opening of the mouth.
(Bengali: □□□□)

8031. Lipid (n): Any of a class of organic compounds that are fatty acids or their derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8032. Lipstick (n): Colored cosmetic in stick form applied to the lips.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

8033. Liquid (n/adj): A substance that flows freely but is of constant volume, having a consistency like that of water or oil.
(Bengali: □□□)

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8034. Liquidate (v): To wind up the affairs of a company by ascertaining liabilities and apportioning assets; to kill someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8035. Liquor (n): Alcoholic drink, especially distilled spirits. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

8036. Lisp (n/v): A speech defect in which 's' is pronounced like 'th' in thick and 'z' is pronounced like 'th' in 'this'. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8037. List (n/v): A number of connected items or names written or printed consecutively, typically one below the other. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8038. Listen (v): To give one's attention to a sound. (Bengali: □□□□)

8039. Listless (adj): Lacking energy or enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8040. Litany (n): A series of petitions for use in church services or processions, usually recited by the clergy and responded to in a recurring formula by the people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8041. Liter (n): A metric unit of capacity, formerly defined as the volume of one kilogram of water under standard

conditions, now equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8042. Literacy (n): The ability to read and write. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8043. Literal (adj): Taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or exaggeration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8044. Literary (adj): Concerning the writing, study, or content of literature, especially of the kind valued for quality of form.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8045. Literate (adj): Able to read and write.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8046. Literature (n): Written works, especially those considered of superior or lasting artistic merit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8047. Lithe (adj): Thin, supple, and graceful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8048. Lithograph (n): A print made by lithography.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8049. Lithography (n): A method of printing originally based on the immiscibility of oil and water.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8050. Lithosphere (n): The rigid outer part of the earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8051. Litigant (n): A person involved in a lawsuit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8052. Litigation (n): The process of taking legal action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

8053. Litigious (adj): Tending to engage in lawsuits.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8054. Litter (n): Rubbish such as paper, cans, and bottles left lying in an open or public place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8055. Little (adj/adv): Small in size, amount, or degree. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8056. Liturgy (n): A form or formulary according to which public religious worship, especially Christian worship, is conducted. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8057. Live (v/adj): To remain alive; to be alive at a specified time; not dead or inanimate; living. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□, □□□□□)

8058. Live with (v): To share the same residence. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8059. Livelihood (n): A means of securing the necessities of life. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8060. Lively (adj): Full of life and energy; active and outgoing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8061. Liver (n): A large lobed glandular organ in the abdomen of vertebrates, involved in many metabolic processes. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8062. Livestock (n): Farm animals regarded as an asset. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

8063. Livid (adj): Furiously angry; dark bluish in color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

8064. Living (adj/n): Alive; an income sufficient to live on or the means of earning it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8065. Lizard (n): A reptile that typically has a long body and tail, four legs, movable eyelids, and a rough, scaly, or spiny skin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8066. Llama (n): A domesticated pack animal of the camel family found in the Andes, valued for its soft wool.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8067. Load (n/v): A heavy or bulky thing that is being carried or is about to be carried. (Bengali: □□□□)

8068. Loaf (n): A shaped mass of bread baked in one piece. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8069. Loam (n): A fertile soil of clay and sand containing humus. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

8070. Loan (n): A thing that is borrowed, especially a sum of money that is expected to be paid back with interest. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

8071. Loath (adj): Reluctant; unwilling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8072. Loathe (v): To feel intense dislike or disgust for. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8073. Loathsome (adj): Causing hatred or disgust; repulsive. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8074. Lobby (n): A room providing a space out of which one or more other rooms or corridors lead, typically one near the entrance of a public building. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

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8075. Lobe (n): A roundish and flattish part of something, typically each of two or more such parts divided by a fissure, and often projecting or hanging. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)
8076. Lobster (n): A large marine crustacean with a cylindrical body, stalked eyes, and the first of its five pairs of limbs modified as pincers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
8077. Local (adj): Relating or restricted to a particular area or one's neighborhood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
8078. Locale (n): A place where something happens or is set. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8079. Locality (n): The position or site of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8080. Locate (v): To discover the exact place or position of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
8081. Location (n): A particular place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
8082. Loch (n): A lake, a narrow inlet of the sea especially in Scotland. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
8083. Lock (n/v): A mechanism for keeping a

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door, lid, etc., fastened, typically operated only by a key of a particular form. (Bengali: □□□□)

8084. Lock in (v): To secure people or things behind a closed door. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

8085. Lock out (v): To prevent someone from entering a place by locking the door. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

8086. Lock up (v): To lock all doors and windows of a building for security. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

8087. Locket (n): A small ornamental case that opens into separate parts for a miniature portrait or lock of hair and is typically worn on a necklace. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

8088. Locomotive (n): A powered rail vehicle used for pulling trains. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

8089. Locust (n): A large, mainly tropical grasshopper with strong powers of flight. It is usually solitary, but from time to time there is a population explosion and it migrates in vast swarms, causing extensive damage to

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vegetation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8090. Lodge (n/v): A house or cabin, sometimes with accommodations, for use by travelers, hunters, skiers, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8091. Lodger (n): A person who rents accommodation in another person's house. (Bengali: □□□□/□□□□□)

8092. Loft (n): A room or space directly under the roof of a house or other building, used for storage or accommodations. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□)

8093. Lofty (adj): Of imposing height; towering. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8094. Log (n): A part of the trunk or a large branch of a tree that has fallen or been cut down. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□)

8095. Log in (or on) (v): To go through the procedures to begin use of a computer system, which includes establishing one's identity. (Bengali: □□ □□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8096. Log out (or off) (v): To go through the procedures to conclude use of a computer system. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8097. Logic (n): Reasoning conducted or

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assessed according to strict principles of validity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8098. Logical (adj): Of or according to the rules of logic or formal argument.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8099. Logistics (n): The detailed organization and implementation of a complex operation. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8100. Loiter (v): To stand or wait around idly or without apparent purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

8101. Loll (v): To sit, lie, or stand in a lazy, relaxed way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

8102. Lone (adj): Having no companions; solitary or single.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8103. Lonely (adj): Sad because one has no friends or company.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8104. Long (adj/v): Measuring a great distance from end to end; to have a strong wish or desire.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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8105. Longevity (n): Long life.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
8106. Longing (n): A yearning desire.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8107. Longitude (n): The angular distance of a place east or west of the meridian at Greenwich, England, usually expressed in degrees and minutes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
8108. Look (v): To direct one's gaze toward someone or something or in a specified direction. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
8109. Look after (v): To take care of.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
8110. Look around (v): To turn your head to see what or who is around you.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
8111. Look at (v): To divert your eyes to someone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
8112. Look down (v): To consider as inferior.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□)
8113. Look for (v): To try to find something.
(Bengali: □□□□□)
8114. Look forward to (v): To await or anticipate with pleasure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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8115. Look into (v): To investigate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
8116. Look on (v): To be a spectator at an event. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
8117. Look out (v): To be careful, vigilant, and take notice. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
8118. Look up to (v): To admire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
8119. Loom (n/v): An apparatus for making fabric by weaving yarn or thread; to appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□ □□□)
8120. Loop (n): A shape produced by a curve that bends round and crosses itself. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
8121. Loose (adj): Not firmly or tightly fixed in place; detached or able to be detached. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
8122. Loosen (v): To make something less tight or firm. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
8123. Loot (n/v): Private property taken from an enemy in war; to steal goods from a place, typically during a war or riot. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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8124. Lop (v): To cut off a branch, limb, or part of something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
8125. Lope (v): To run or move with a long bounding stride. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)
8126. Loquacious (adj): Tending to talk a great deal; talkative. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8127. Lord (n): A man of noble rank or high office; a title given formally to a baron, and less formally to a marquess, earl, or viscount. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
8128. Lore (n): A body of traditions and knowledge on a subject or held by a particular group, typically passed from person to person by word of mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8129. Lorry (n): A large, heavy motor vehicle for transporting goods or troops; a truck. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
8130. Lose (v): To be deprived of or cease to have or retain something. (Bengali: □□□□□)
8131. Loser (n): A person or thing that loses or has lost something, especially a game or contest.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8132. Loss (n): The fact or process of losing something or someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8133. Lost (adj): Unable to find one's way; not knowing where one is.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8134. Lot (n): A great many; a large number; a method of deciding something by chance. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8135. Lotion (n): A thick, smooth liquid preparation designed to be applied to the skin for medicinal or cosmetic purposes. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8136. Lottery (n): A means of raising money by selling numbered tickets and giving prizes to the holders of numbers drawn at random. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8137. Lotus (n): A large water lily with large pink or white flowers and broad floating leaves, native to Asia and North America. (Bengali: □□□□)

8138. Loud (adj): Producing or capable of producing much noise.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8139. Loudspeaker (n): An apparatus that

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converts electrical impulses into sound, typically as part of a public address system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8140. Lounge (n): A public room in a hotel, theater, or club in which to sit and relax. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
8141. Louse (n): A parasitic insect that infests the hair of mammals. (Bengali: □□□□□)
8142. Lousy (adj): Very poor or bad; contemptible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8143. Lout (n): A crude and unrefined or violent man. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8144. Lovable (adj): Inspiring or deserving love or affection.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
8145. Love (n/v): An intense feeling of deep affection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
8146. Lovely (adj): Exquisitely beautiful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8147. Lover (n): A partner in a romantic or sexual relationship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8148. Loving (adj): Feeling or showing love or great care.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8149. Low (adj/adv): Of less than average height from top to bottom or to the top from the ground. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

8150. Lower (adj/v): Less high in position; to move something down.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8151. Loyal (adj): Giving or showing firm and constant support or allegiance to a person or institution.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8152. Loyalty (n): The quality of being loyal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8153. Lozenger (n): A small, flat, typically medicinal or flavored tablet.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8154. Lubricant (n): A substance used for lubricating an engine or component.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8155. Lucid (adj): Expressed clearly; easy to understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8156. Lucidity (n): Clarity of expression; intelligibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8157. Luck (n): Success or failure apparently brought by chance rather than through

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one's own actions.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8158. Luck out (v): To have exceptionally good luck. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

8159. Lucky (adj): Having, bringing, or resulting from good luck.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

8160. Lucrative (adj): Producing a great deal of profit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

8161. Ludicrous (adj): So foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8162. Luggage (n): Suitcases or other bags in which to pack personal belongings for traveling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8163. Lugubrious (adj): Looking or sounding sad and dismal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8164. Lukewarm (adj): Of liquid that is only moderately warm; tepid.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8165. Lull (n/v): A temporary interval of quiet or lack of activity. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8166. Lullaby (n): A quiet, gentle song sung to send a child to sleep.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□

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□□□)

8167. Lumber (n): Timber sawn into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8168. Luminous (adj): Emitting or reflecting light; bright. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8169. Lump (n): A compact mass of a substance, especially one without a definite or regular shape. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8170. Lunacy (n): The state of being a lunatic; insanity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8171. Lunar (adj): Of, determined by, or resembling the moon. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8172. Lunatic (n): A mentally ill person (not in technical use). (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8173. Lunch (n): A meal eaten in the middle of the day, typically one that is lighter or less formal than an evening meal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8174. Lung (n): Each of the pair of organs situated within the ribcage, consisting of elastic sacs with branching passages into which air is drawn, so that oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon

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dioxide be removed. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8175. Lunge (n/v): A sudden forward thrust of the body, typically with an outstretched arm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8176. Lurch (v): To make a sudden, unsteady movement; to stagger. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8177. Lure (n/v): Something that tempts or is used to tempt a person or animal to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

8178. Lurid (adj): Unpleasantly bright in color, especially so as to create a harsh or unnatural effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8179. Lurk (v): To be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

8180. Luscious (adj): (of food or wine) having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8181. Lush (adj): (of vegetation) growing thickly and abundantly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

8182. Lust (n): Very strong sexual desire. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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8183. Luster (n): A gentle sheen or soft glow, especially that of a partly reflective surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
8184. Lustrous (adj): Having luster; shining. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8185. Lusty (adj): Healthy and strong; full of vigor. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
8186. Lute (n): A plucked stringed instrument with a long neck bearing frets and a rounded body with a flat front, rather like a halved egg. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
8187. Luxuriant (adj): (of vegetation) rich and profuse in growth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)
8188. Luxurious (adj): Extremely comfortable, elegant, or enjoyable, especially in a way that involves great expense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
8189. Luxury (n): The state of great comfort and extravagant living. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8190. Lymph (n): A colorless fluid containing white blood cells, that bathes the tissues and drains through the lymphatic system into the bloodstream. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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8191. Lymphatic (adj): Relating to lymph or its secretion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
8192. Lynch (v): To kill someone for an alleged offense without a legal trial, especially by hanging. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)
8193. Lynx (n): A wild cat with a short tail, tufted ears, and spotted or striped fur. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8194. Lyric (n): A poem in a form that expresses the writer's emotions, typically briefly and in stanzas or recognized forms. (Bengali: □□□□ & □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
8195. Lyrical (adj): (of literature, art, or music) expressing the writer's emotions in an imaginative and beautiful way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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8196. Macabre (adj): Disturbing and horrifying because of involvement with or depiction of death and injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
8197. Macaroni (n): Pasta in the form of narrow tubes.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

8198. Mace (n): A heavy club, typically having a metal head and spikes; a staff of office. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

8199. Machination (n): A plot or scheme. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8200. Machine (n): An apparatus using mechanical power and having several parts, each with a definite function and together performing a particular task. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8201. Machinery (n): Machines collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8202. Machismo (n): Strong or aggressive masculine pride. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8203. Macrocosm (n): The whole of a complex structure, especially the world or the universe, contrasted with a small representative part of it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

8204. Mad (adj): Mentally ill; insane. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8205. Madam (n): A polite form of address for a woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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8206. Madden (v): To make someone extremely angry or irritated. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
8207. Made (v): Past of make. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
8208. Madman (n): A man who is insane. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
8209. Madness (n): The state of being mad; insanity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8210. Magazine (n): A periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, typically covering a particular subject or area of interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
8211. Magenta (n): A light purplish-red color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
8212. Maggot (n): A soft-bodied legless larva of a fly or other insect, found in decaying matter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
8213. Magic (n): The power of apparently influencing events by using mysterious or supernatural forces. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
8214. Magician (n): A person who performs magic tricks for entertainment.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□)

8215. Magistrate (n): A civil officer or lay judge who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offenses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8216. Magnanimous (adj): Generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or less powerful person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8217. Magnate (n): A wealthy and influential person, especially in business. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8218. Magnet (n): A piece of iron or other material that has its component atoms so ordered that the material exhibits properties of magnetism, such as attracting other iron-containing objects or aligning itself in an external magnetic field. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8219. Magnetic (adj): Exhibiting or relating to magnetism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8220. Magnificent (adj): Very beautiful, elaborate, or impressive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8221. Magnify (v): To make something appear

larger than it is, especially with a lens or microscope. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□)

8222. Magnitude (n): The great size or extent of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8223. Magnolia (n): A tree or shrub with large, typically creamy-pink or white, waxy flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8224. Magpie (n): A long-tailed crow with boldly marked plumage and a noisy call. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

8225. Mahogany (n): Hard reddish-brown timber from a tropical tree, used for high-quality furniture. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

8226. Maiden (n): An unmarried girl or young woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8227. Maiden speech (n): A politician's first speech in a legislative assembly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8228. Mail (n): Letters and parcels sent by post; postal matter. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8229. Maim (v): To wound or injure someone so that part of the body is permanently damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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8230. Main (adj): Chief in size or importance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
8231. Mainland (n): A large continuous extent of land that includes the greater part of a country or territory, as opposed to offshore islands and detached territories. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)
8232. Maintain (v): To cause or enable a condition or state of affairs to continue. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
8233. Maintenance (n): The process of preserving a condition or situation or the state of being preserved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8234. Maize (n): Corn. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
8235. Majestic (adj): Having or showing impressive beauty or dignity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8236. Majesty (n): Impressive stateliness, dignity, or beauty. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8237. Major (adj/n): Important, serious, or significant; an army officer of high rank. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
8238. Majority (n): The greater number. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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8239. Make (v): To form something by putting parts together or combining substances; to create. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

8240. Make fun of (v): To laugh at or make jokes about. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8241. Make of (v): To understand the meaning of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8242. Make up (v): To invent, lie about something; to apply cosmetics; to forgive each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8243. Malady (n): A disease or ailment. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

8244. Malaise (n): A general feeling of discomfort, illness, or unease whose exact cause is difficult to identify. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8245. Malapropism (n): The mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding one, often with an amusing effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8246. Malaria (n): An intermittent and

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remittent fever caused by a protozoan parasite that invades the red blood cells, transmitted by mosquitoes in many tropical and subtropical regions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

8247. Malcontent (n): A person who is dissatisfied and rebellious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8248. Male (adj/n): Of or denoting the sex that produces small, typically motile gametes, especially spermatozoa, with which a female may be fertilized or inseminated to produce offspring. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8249. Malediction (n): A magical word or phrase uttered with the intention of bringing evil; a curse. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8250. Malfeasance (n): Wrongdoing, especially by a public official. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

8251. Malice (n): The intention or desire to do evil; ill will. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8252. Malicious (adj): Characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

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8253. Malign (adj/v): Evil in nature or effect; to speak about someone in a spitefully critical manner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8254. Malignant (adj): (of a disease) very virulent or infectious; (of a tumor) tending to invade normal tissue or to recur after removal; cancerous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8255. Malinger (v): To exaggerate or feign illness in order to escape duty or work.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

8256. Malleable (adj): (of a metal or other material) able to be hammered or pressed permanently out of shape without breaking or cracking.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8257. Mallet (n): A hammer with a large, typically wooden head, used especially for hitting a chisel.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8258. Malnutrition (n): Lack of proper nutrition, caused by not having enough to eat, not eating enough of the right things, or being unable to use the food

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that one does eat.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

8259. Malodorous (adj): Smelling very unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8260. Malpractice (n): Improper, illegal, or negligent professional activity or treatment, especially by a medical practitioner, lawyer, or public official. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8261. Malt (n): Barley or other grain that has been steeped, germinated, and dried, used for brewing or distilling and in the manufacture of food. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8262. Mammal (n): A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8263. Mammoth (n): A large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8264. Man (n): An adult human male.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8265. Manacle (n): One of two metal bands joined by a chain, for fastening a person's hands or ankles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8266. Manage (v): To be in charge of an organization, a group of people, etc.; to administer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8267. Manageable (adj): Able to be controlled or dealt with without excessive difficulty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8268. Management (n): The process of dealing with or controlling things or people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8269. Manager (n): A person responsible for controlling or administering all or part of a company or similar organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8270. Mandarin (n): The standard literary and official form of Chinese; a high-ranking official in imperial China.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

8271. Mandate (n): An official order or commission to do something.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

8272. Mandatory (adj): Required by law or mandate; compulsory. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8273. Mandible (n): The jaw or a jawbone, especially the lower jaw in mammals and fishes. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8274. Mane (n): The long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, or other mammal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8275. Maneuver (n/v): A movement or series of moves requiring skill and care. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8276. Manganese (n): A hard gray metal, the chemical element of atomic number 25. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8277. Mange (n): A skin disease of mammals caused by parasitic mites and occasionally transmitted to humans. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)

8278. Manger (n): A long trough from which horses or cattle feed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

8279. Mangle (v): To destroy or severely damage by tearing or crushing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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8280. Mango (n): A fleshy, oval, yellowish-red tropical fruit that is eaten ripe or used green for pickles or chutneys. (Bengali: □□)

8281. Mangrove (n): A tree or shrub that grows in chiefly tropical coastal swamps and has tangled roots that grow above ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8282. Mania (n): Mental illness marked by periods of great excitement, euphoria, delusions, and overactivity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8283. Maniac (n): A person exhibiting extreme symptoms of wild behavior, especially when violent and dangerous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8284. Manicure (n): A cosmetic treatment of the hands and nails. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □ □□□□ □□□)

8285. Manifest (adj/v): Clear or obvious to the eye or mind; to display or show by a sign. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8286. Manifestation (n): An event, action, or object that clearly shows or embodies something, especially a theory or an

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abstract idea.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8287. Manifesto (n): A public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8288. Manifold (adj): Many and various.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8289. Manipulate (v): To handle or control something, typically in a skilful manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8290. Mankind (n): Human beings collectively; the human race. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8291. Manner (n): A way in which a thing is done or happens.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8292. Mannerism (n): A habitual gesture or way of speaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

8293. Manoeuvre (n/v): See Maneuver.
(Bengali: □□□□)

8294. Manor (n): A large country house with lands. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

8295. Mansion (n): A large, impressive house.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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8296. Manslaughter (n): The crime of killing a human being without malice aforethought, or otherwise in circumstances not amounting to murder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8297. Mantel (n): A structure of wood, marble, or stone above and around a fireplace. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8298. Mantis (n): A slender predatory insect with a triangular head, which waits motionless for prey and grasps it with the large spiny forelegs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8299. Mantle (n): A loose sleeveless cloak or shawl, worn especially by women. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8300. Manual (adj/n): Relating to or done with the hands; a book of instructions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8301. Manufacture (v): To make something on a large scale using machinery. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

8302. Manure (n): Animal dung used for fertilizing land. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

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8303. Manuscript (n): A book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
8304. Many (det/pron): A large number of. (Bengali: □□□□)
8305. Map (n): A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
8306. Maple (n): A tree or shrub with lobed leaves, winged fruits, and colorful autumn foliage. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)
8307. Mar (v): To impair the quality or appearance of; to spoil. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
8308. Maraud (v): To go about in search of things to steal or people to attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
8309. Marble (n): A hard crystalline metamorphic form of limestone, typically white with colored mottlings or streaks, which may be polished and is used in sculpture and architecture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8310. March (n/v): The third month of the year; to walk in a military manner with

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a regular measured tread. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8311. Mare (n): The female of a horse or other equine animal. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8312. Margarine (n): A butter substitute made from vegetable oils or animal fats. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8313. Margin (n): The edge or border of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8314. Marginal (adj): Relating to or situated at the edge or margin of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8315. Marigold (n): A plant of the daisy family with yellow, orange, or copper-brown flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

8316. Marijuana (n): Cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive drug. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8317. Marina (n): A specially designed harbor with moorings for pleasure yachts and small boats. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

8318. Marinate (v): To soak food in a marinade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

8319. Marine (adj): Of, found in, or produced by the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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8320. Mariner (n): A sailor.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
8321. Marionette (n): A puppet worked from above by strings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
8322. Marital (adj): Relating to marriage or the relations between husband and wife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8323. Maritime (adj): Connected with the sea, especially in relation to seafaring commercial or military activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□-□□□□□□□□□)
8324. Mark (n/v): A small area on a surface having a different color from its surroundings, typically one caused by damage or dirt. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
8325. Market (n): A regular gathering of people for the purchase and sale of provisions, livestock, and other commodities. (Bengali: □□□□□)
8326. Marmalade (n): A preserve made from citrus fruit, especially bitter oranges.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
8327. Maroon (v/adj): To leave someone trapped and isolated in an inaccessible place, especially an island; of a brownish-red color. (Bengali: □□□□

□□□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□ □□)

8328. Marquee (n): A large tent used for social or commercial functions. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8329. Marriage (n): The legally or formally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8330. Married (adj): In a state of being husband and wife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8331. Marrow (n): A soft fatty substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8332. Marry (v): To join in marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

8333. Marsh (n): An area of low-lying land which is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide, and typically remains waterlogged at all times. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8334. Marshal (n): An officer of the highest rank in the armed forces of some countries. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8335. Marshmallow (n): A soft, chewy, spongy sweet made from sugar and gelatin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

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8336. Martial (adj): Of or appropriate to war; warlike. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8337. Martian (adj/n): Relating to the planet Mars; a hypothetical or fictional inhabitant of Mars. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8338. Martyr (n): A person who is killed because of their religious or other beliefs. (Bengali: □□□□)

8339. Martyrdom (n): The death or suffering of a martyr. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8340. Marvel (n/v): A wonderful or astonishing thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8341. Marvellous (adj): Causing great wonder; extraordinary. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8342. Marxism (n): The political and economic theories of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, later developed by their followers to form the basis of communism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8343. Masculine (adj): Having qualities or appearance traditionally associated with men.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8344. Mash (v): To crush something into a soft, pulpy mass.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8345. Mask (n): A covering for all or part of the face, worn as a disguise, for protection, or for theatrical effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8346. Masochism (n): The tendency to derive pleasure, especially sexual gratification, from one's own pain or humiliation.
(Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8347. Masochist (n): A person who derives pleasure from their own pain or humiliation. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□)

8348. Mason (n): A worker in stone; a bricklayer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□
□□□□□□□)

8349. Masonry (n): Stonework; the work of a mason. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8350. Masquerade (n): A false show or pretense; a masked ball.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8351. Mass (n): A large body of matter with no

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definite shape; the celebration of the Christian Eucharist.
(Bengali: □□, □□, □□□□□□□□)

8352. Massacre (n): An indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8353. Massage (n): The rubbing and kneading of muscles and joints of the body with the hands, especially to relieve tension or pain. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8354. Mast (n): A tall upright post, spar, or other structure on a ship or boat, in sailing vessels generally carrying a sail or sails. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8355. Master (n): A man who has people working for him, especially servants or slaves; a skilled practitioner of a particular art or activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□, □□□)

8356. Masterful (adj): Powerful and able to control others; dominating.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8357. Mastery (n): Comprehensive knowledge or skill in a subject or accomplishment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8358. Masticate (v): To chew food.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8359. Mastiff (n): A dog of a large, strong breed with drooping ears and pendulous lips. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

8360. Mat (n): A piece of coarse material placed on a floor for people to wipe their feet on, or to provide a protective or decorative covering.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8361. Match (n/v): A contest in which people or teams compete against each other in a particular sport.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8362. Mate (n): A friend or companion; a fellow member or joint occupant of a specified thing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8363. Material (n/adj): The matter from which a thing is or can be made; concerned with physical things rather than the mind or spirit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8364. Materialism (n): A tendency to consider material possessions and physical comfort as more important than spiritual values.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8365. Materialistic (adj): Excessively concerned with material possessions; money-oriented.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8366. Maternal (adj): Relating to a mother, especially during pregnancy or shortly after childbirth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8367. Maternity (n): Motherhood; the period during pregnancy and shortly after childbirth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8368. Mathematical (adj): Relating to mathematics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8369. Mathematics (n): The abstract science of number, quantity, and space, either as abstract concepts (pure mathematics), or as applied to other disciplines such as physics and engineering (applied mathematics).
(Bengali: □□□□)

8370. Matinee (n): An afternoon performance in a theater or cinema.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8371. Matriarch (n): A woman who is the head of a family or tribe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□

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□□□□□)

8372. Matriarchy (n): A system of society or government ruled by women. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

8373. Matricide (n): The killing of one's mother. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8374. Matrimony (n): The state or ceremony of being married; marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

8375. Matrix (n): An environment or material in which something develops; a surrounding medium or structure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8376. Matron (n): A woman in charge of domestic and medical arrangements at a boarding school or other establishment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8377. Matter (n): Physical substance in general, as distinct from mind and spirit; an affair or situation under consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8378. Mattress (n): A fabric case filled with soft, firm, or springy material, used for sleeping on. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8379. Mature (adj): Fully developed

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physically; full-grown.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8380. Maturity (n): The state, fact, or period of being mature.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8381. Maul (v): To injure a person or animal by tearing their flesh.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□)

8382. Mausoleum (n): A stately or impressive building housing a tomb or group of tombs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8383. Mauve (n): A pale purple color.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□)

8384. Maverick (n): An unorthodox or independent-minded person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8385. Maxim (n): A short, pithy statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8386. Maximum (n/adj): The greatest amount, extent, or intensity possible or recorded. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

8387. May (v/n): Expressing possibility; the fifth month of the year. (Bengali: □□

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□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8388. Maybe (adv): Perhaps; possibly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8389. Mayhem (n): Violent or damaging disorder; chaos. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8390. Mayonnaise (n): A thick creamy dressing consisting of egg yolks, oil, and vinegar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8391. Mayor (n): The head of a town, borough, or city council. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8392. Maze (n): A network of paths and hedges designed as a puzzle through which one has to find a way; a labyrinth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

8393. Me (pron): Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the object of a verb or preposition. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8394. Meadow (n): A piece of grassland, especially one used for hay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8395. Meager (adj): Lacking in quantity or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8396. Meal (n): Any of the regular occasions in a day when a reasonably large amount of food is eaten. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

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8397. Mean (v/adj): To intend to convey or refer to a particular thing or notion; unkind, spiteful, or unfair. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
8398. Meander (v): To follow a winding course. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)
8399. Meaning (n): What is meant by a word, text, concept, or action. (Bengali: □□□□)
8400. Means (n): An action or system by which a result is brought about; a method. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
8401. Meantime (n): The intervening time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8402. Meanwhile (adv): In the intervening period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8403. Measles (n): An infectious viral disease causing fever and a red rash on the skin, typically occurring in childhood. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
8404. Measly (adj): Ridiculously small or few. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□)
8405. Measure (v/n): To ascertain the size, amount, or degree of something by using an instrument or device marked in standard units.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8406. Measurement (n): The action of measuring something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8407. Meat (n): The flesh of an animal, typically a mammal or bird, as food.
(Bengali: □□□□)

8408. Mechanic (n): A skilled worker who repairs and maintains vehicle engines and other machinery.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8409. Mechanical (adj): Operated by a machine or machinery.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8410. Mechanics (n): The branch of applied mathematics dealing with motion and forces producing motion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8411. Mechanism (n): A system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8412. Medal (n): A metal disk with an inscription or design, made to commemorate an event or awarded as a distinction to someone such as a soldier, athlete, or scholar.
(Bengali: □□□)

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8413. Meddle (v): To interfere in something that is not one's concern.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

8414. Meddlesome (adj): Fond of meddling; interfering.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8415. Media (n): The main means of mass communication (broadcasting, publishing, and the internet) regarded collectively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8416. Medial (adj): Situated in the middle.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8417. Median (adj/n): Denoting the middle term of a series arranged in order of magnitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8418. Mediate (v): To intervene in a dispute to bring about an agreement or reconciliation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8419. Mediation (n): Intervention in a dispute to bring about an agreement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8420. Mediator (n): A person who attempts to make people involved in a conflict come to an agreement; a go-between.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

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8421. Medical (adj): Relating to the science of medicine, or to the treatment of illness and injuries. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8422. Medication (n): A substance used for medical treatment, especially a medicine or drug. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8423. Medicinal (adj): Having the properties of or used in medicine. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

8424. Medicine (n): The science or practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8425. Medieval (adj): Relating to the Middle Ages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8426. Mediocre (adj): Of only moderate quality; not very good. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8427. Mediocrity (n): The quality or state of being mediocre. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8428. Meditate (v): To think deeply or focus one's mind for a period of time, in silence or with the aid of chanting, for religious or spiritual purposes or as a

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method of relaxation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8429. Meditation (n): The practice of meditating. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8430. Medium (n/adj): A means of doing something; about halfway between extremes, in size, amount, or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8431. Medley (n): A varied mixture of people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8432. Meek (adj): Quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on; submissive. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8433. Meet (v): To come into the presence or company of someone by chance or arrangement. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8434. Meeting (n): An assembly of people for a particular purpose, especially for formal discussion. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8435. Megaphone (n): A large funnel-shaped device for amplifying and directing the voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8436. Melancholy (n): A deep, pensive, and long-lasting sadness.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8437. Melée (n): A confused fight or scuffle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8438. Mellow (adj): (of a sound, flavor, or color) pleasantly smooth or soft; free from harshness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8439. Melodic (adj): Relating to or having melody. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8440. Melodious (adj): Pleasant-sounding. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8441. Melodrama (n): A sensational dramatic piece with exaggerated characters and exciting events intended to appeal to the emotions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8442. Melody (n): A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying; a tune. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

8443. Melon (n): The large round fruit of a plant of the gourd family, with sweet pulpy flesh and many seeds. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8444. Melt (v): To make or become liquefied by heating. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8445. Member (n): A person, animal, or plant belonging to a particular group. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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8446. Membership (n): The fact of being a member of a group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
8447. Membrane (n): A thin, pliable layer of tissue covering surfaces or separating or connecting regions, structures, or organs of an animal or a plant. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
8448. Memento (n): An object kept as a reminder of a person or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8449. Memo (n): A written message, especially in business. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8450. Memoir (n): A historical account or biography written from personal knowledge or special sources. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8451. Memorable (adj): Worth remembering or easily remembered, especially because of being special or unusual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□)
8452. Memorandum (n): A written message in business or diplomacy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
8453. Memorial (n): A statue or structure established to remind people of a person or event.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8454. Memory (n): The faculty by which the mind stores and remembers information. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8455. Menace (n/v): A person or thing that threatens to cause evil, harm, injury, etc.; a threat. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8456. Menacing (adj): Suggesting the presence of danger; threatening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8457. Mend (v): To repair something that is broken or damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8458. Menial (adj): (of work) not requiring much skill and lacking prestige. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

8459. Meningitis (n): Inflammation of the meninges, caused by viral or bacterial infection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8460. Menopause (n): The ceasing of menstruation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8461. Menstruation (n): The process in a woman of discharging blood and other material from the lining of the uterus at

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intervals of about one lunar month from puberty until menopause.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8462. Mental (adj): Of, relating to, or performed by the mind; existing in the mind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8463. Mention (v/n): To refer to something briefly and without going into detail.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

8464. Mentor (n): An experienced and trusted adviser. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8465. Menu (n): A list of dishes available in a restaurant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8466. Mercantile (adj): Relating to merchants or commerce.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8467. Mercenary (adj/n): Primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics; a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8468. Merchandise (n): Goods to be bought and sold.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8469. Merchant (n): A person or company

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involved in wholesale trade, especially one dealing with foreign countries or supplying merchandise to a particular trade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8470. Merciful (adj): Showing or exercising mercy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8471. Merciless (adj): Showing no mercy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8472. Mercury (n): A heavy silvery-white toxic liquid metallic element, the only metal that is liquid at ordinary temperatures, used in thermometers, barometers, and other instruments. (Bengali: □□□□)

8473. Mercy (n): Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8474. Mere (adj): That is solely or no more or better than what is specified. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8475. Merge (v): To combine or cause to combine to form a single entity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8476. Meridian (n): A circle of constant longitude passing through a given place on the earth's surface and the terrestrial poles.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8477. Merit (n): The quality of being particularly good or worthy, especially so as to deserve praise or reward. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

8478. Meritocracy (n): Government or the holding of power by people selected according to merit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

8479. Meritorious (adj): Deserving reward or praise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8480. Mermaid (n): A legendary sea creature with the head and upper body of a woman and the tail of a fish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8481. Merry (adj): Cheerful and lively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8482. Mesh (n): Material made of a network of wire or thread. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8483. Mesmerize (v): To capture the complete attention of someone; to fascinate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8484. Mess (n): A dirty or untidy state of things or of a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8485. Mess up (v): To make something dirty

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or untidy; to make a mistake. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8486. Message (n): A verbal, written, or recorded communication sent to or left for a recipient who cannot be contacted directly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8487. Messenger (n): A person who carries a message. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8488. Messiah (n): The promised deliverer of the Jewish nation prophesied in the Hebrew Bible; Jesus Christ regarded by Christians as the Messiah of the Hebrew prophecies and the savior of humankind. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8489. Metabolism (n): The chemical processes that occur within a living organism in order to maintain life. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8490. Metal (n): A solid material that is typically hard, shiny, malleable, fusible, and ductile, with good electrical and thermal conductivity. (Bengali: □□□□)

8491. Metallic (adj): Of or resembling metal or metals. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8492. Metallurgy (n): The branch of science

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and technology concerned with the properties of metals and their production and purification.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8493. Metamorphosis (n): A change of the form or nature of a thing or person into a completely different one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8494. Metaphor (n): A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8495. Metaphysical (adj): Relating to metaphysics.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8496. Metaphysics (n): The branch of philosophy that deals with the first principles of things, including abstract concepts such as being, knowing, substance, cause, identity, time, and space.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8497. Mete (v): To dispense or allot justice, a punishment, or harsh treatment.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8498. Meteor (n): A small body of matter from

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outer space that enters the earth's atmosphere, becoming incandescent as a result of friction and appearing as a streak of light.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8499. Meteorite (n): A piece of rock or metal that has fallen to the earth's surface from outer space as a meteor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8500. Meteorology (n): The branch of science concerned with the processes and phenomena of the atmosphere, especially as a means of forecasting the weather. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8501. Meter (n): The fundamental unit of length in the metric system, equal to 100 centimeters or approximately 39.37 inches. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8502. Methane (n): A colorless, odorless flammable gas, the main constituent of natural gas. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8503. Method (n): A particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something, especially a systematic or established one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8504. Methodical (adj): Done according to a

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systematic or established procedure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8505. Meticulous (adj): Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8506. Metre (n): See Meter. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8507. Metric (adj): Relating to or based on the meter as a unit of length. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

8508. Metropolis (n): The capital or chief city of a country or region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8509. Metropolitan (adj): Relating to a metropolis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8510. Mettle (n): A person's ability to cope well with difficulties or to face a demanding situation in a spirited and resilient way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8511. Mew (n/v): The high-pitched crying sound of a cat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

8512. Mews (n): A row of houses converted from stables in a small street or square. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

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8513. Mi (n): The third note of a major scale. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
8514. Mice (n): Plural of mouse. (Bengali: □□□□□)
8515. Microbe (n): A microorganism, especially a bacterium causing disease or fermentation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8516. Microbiology (n): The study of microscopic organisms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
8517. Microcosm (n): A community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristic qualities or features of something much larger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
8518. Microphone (n): An instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations, which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
8519. Microscope (n): An optical instrument used for viewing very small objects, such as mineral samples or animal or plant cells, typically magnified several hundred times. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

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8520. Microscopic (adj): Too small to be seen without a microscope. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8521. Midday (n): The middle of the day; noon. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8522. Middle (n/adj): The point or position at an equal distance from the sides, edges, or ends of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
8523. Midget (n): An extremely small person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
8524. Midnight (n): Twelve o'clock at night. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
8525. Midst (n): The middle part or point. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
8526. Midsummer (n): The middle part of summer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
8527. Midway (adv/adj): In or toward the middle of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
8528. Midwife (n): A person, typically a woman, trained to assist women in childbirth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
8529. Mien (n): A person's look or manner, especially one of a particular kind indicating their character or mood. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

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8530. Miff (v): To annoy someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
8531. Might (v/n): Past of may, expressing possibility; great and impressive power or strength, especially of a nation, large animal, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
8532. Mighty (adj): Possessing great and impressive power or strength. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8533. Migrant (n): A person who moves from one place to another in order to find work or better living conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8534. Migrate (v): To move from one region or habitat to another according to the seasons. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
8535. Migration (n): Seasonal movement of animals from one region to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8536. Mild (adj): Not having a strong or sharp taste or smell; not severe or harsh. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
8537. Mildew (n): A thin whitish coating consisting of minute fungal hyphae, growing on plants or damp organic material such as paper or leather.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

8538. Mile (n): A unit of linear measure equal to 1,760 yards (approximately 1.609 kilometers). (Bengali: □□□□)

8539. Mileage (n): A number of miles traveled or covered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

8540. Milestone (n): A stone set up beside a road to mark the distance in miles to a particular place; an important event in a person's life or in a project. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8541. Milieu (n): A person's social environment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

8542. Militant (adj): Favouring confrontational or violent methods in support of a political or social cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8543. Military (adj): Relating to or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8544. Militate (v): To be a powerful or conclusive factor in preventing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8545. Militia (n): A military force that is raised

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from the civil population to supplement a regular army in an emergency. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8546. Milk (n): An opaque white fluid rich in fat and protein, secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young. (Bengali: □□□)

8547. Mill (n): A building equipped with machinery for grinding grain into flour. (Bengali: □□, □□□)

8548. Millennium (n): A period of a thousand years, especially when calculated from the traditional date of the birth of Christ. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8549. Millet (n): A fast-growing cereal plant that is widely grown in warm countries and regions with poor soils. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8550. Milligram (n): A unit of mass equal to one thousandth of a gram. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8551. Milliliter (n): A unit of volume equal to one thousandth of a liter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8552. Millimeter (n): A unit of length equal to one thousandth of a meter.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8553. Million (n): The number equivalent to the product of a thousand and a thousand; 1,000,000. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8554. Millionaire (n): A person whose assets are worth one million dollars or more. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8555. Mime (n/v): The theatrical technique of suggesting action, character, or emotion without words, using only gesture, expression, and movement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8556. Mimic (v/n): To imitate someone or their actions or words, especially in order to entertain or ridicule. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8557. Mince (v): To cut up or grind food, especially meat, into very small pieces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□)

8558. Mind (n/v): The element of a person that enables them to be aware of the world and their experiences, to think, and to feel; the faculty of consciousness and thought. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

8559. Mine (pron/n): Belonging to me; an excavation in the earth for extracting

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coal or other minerals.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8560. Miner (n): A person who works in a mine. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)
8561. Mineral (n): A solid inorganic substance of natural occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)
8562. Mineralogy (n): The scientific study of minerals. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□)
8563. Mingle (v): To mix or cause to mix together. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
8564. Miniature (adj): Represented on a small scale, much smaller than normal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)
8565. Minibus (n): A small bus for about ten to fifteen passengers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
8566. Minimal (adj): Of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree; negligible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8567. Minimum (n/adj): The least or smallest amount or quantity possible, attainable, or required. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
8568. Mining (n): The process or industry of obtaining coal or other minerals from a mine. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)
8569. Minister (n): A head of a government department; a member of the clergy,

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especially in Protestant churches.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8570. Ministry (n): A government department headed by a minister.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

8571. Mink (n): A small, semiaquatic, carnivorous mammal resembling a stoat, native to North America and Eurasia. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8572. Minor (adj/n): Lesser in importance, seriousness, or significance; a person under the age of full legal responsibility.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8573. Minority (n): The smaller number or part, especially a number or part representing less than half of the whole.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8574. Mint (n): An aromatic plant, the leaves of which are used as a culinary herb; a place where money is coined.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8575. Minus (prep): With the subtraction of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8576. Minuscule (adj): Extremely small; tiny.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8577. Minute (n/adj): A period of time equal to sixty seconds or a sixtieth of an hour;

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extremely small.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8578. Miracle (n): An extraordinary and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore attributed to a divine agency.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

8579. Mirage (n): An optical illusion caused by atmospheric conditions, especially the appearance of a sheet of water in a desert or on a hot road caused by the refraction of light by heated air.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8580. Mire (n): A stretch of swampy or boggy ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

8581. Mirror (n): A surface, typically of glass coated with a metal amalgam, which reflects a clear image. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8582. Mirth (n): Amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8583. Misadventure (n): An unfortunate incident; a mishap.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8584. Misanthropy (n): A dislike of humankind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

8585. Misapprehend (v): To fail to understand

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something correctly; to misunderstand. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

8586. Misappropriate (v): To dishonestly or unfairly take something for one's own use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8587. Misbehave (v): To behave badly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8588. Miscalculate (v): To calculate or assess something incorrectly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□)

8589. Miscarriage (n): The spontaneous or unplanned expulsion of a fetus from the womb before it is able to survive independently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8590. Miscellaneous (adj): Of various types; diverse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8591. Mischief (n): Playful misbehavior or troublemaking, especially in children. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8592. Mischievous (adj): Causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8593. Misconception (n): A view or opinion that is incorrect because based on faulty thinking or understanding. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8594. Misconduct (n): Unacceptable or

improper behavior, especially by an employee or professional person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8595. Miscreant (n): A person who has done something wrong or unlawful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8596. Misdeed (n): A wicked or illegal act. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8597. Misdemeanor (n): A minor wrongdoing; a minor crime. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

8598. Miser (n): A person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8599. Miserable (adj): Wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8600. Misery (n): A state or feeling of great physical or mental distress or discomfort. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8601. Misfit (n): A person whose behavior or attitude sets them apart from others in an uncomfortably conspicuous way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8602. Misfortune (n): Bad luck. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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8603. Misgiving (n): A feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequences of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8604. Misguided (adj): Having or showing faulty judgment or reasoning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□)

8605. Mishap (n): An unlucky accident. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8606. Misinform (v): To give someone false or inaccurate information. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

8607. Misinterpret (v): To interpret something incorrectly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8608. Misjudge (v): To form a wrong opinion or conclusion about. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

8609. Mislay (v): To put an object where one cannot find it; to lose temporarily. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

8610. Mislead (v): To cause someone to have a wrong idea or impression. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

8611. Misleading (adj): Giving the wrong idea or impression. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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8612. Mismanage (v): To manage something badly or wrongly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8613. Mismatch (n): A failure to correspond or match; a disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

8614. Misogyny (n): Dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against women. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8615. Misplace (v): To put something in the wrong place and forget where it is. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

8616. Misprint (n): An error in printed text. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

8617. Mispronounce (v): To pronounce a word incorrectly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

8618. Misquote (v): To quote someone inaccurately. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8619. Misread (v): To read something incorrectly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8620. Misrepresent (v): To give a false or misleading account of the nature of. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□

□□□)

8621. Miss (v/n): To fail to hit, reach, or come into contact with; a failure. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

8622. Misshapen (adj): Not having the normal or natural shape; deformed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8623. Missile (n): An object that is forcibly propelled at a target, either by hand or from a mechanical weapon. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8624. Missing (adj): Not able to be found; absent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8625. Mission (n): An important assignment carried out for political, religious, or commercial purposes, typically involving travel. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8626. Missionary (n): A person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8627. Missive (n): A letter, especially a long or official one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8628. Misspell (v): To spell a word incorrectly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

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8629. Mist (n): A cloud of tiny water droplets suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface limiting visibility, but to a lesser extent than fog.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8630. Mistake (n/v): An act or judgment that is misguided or wrong.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

8631. Mistaken (adj): Wrong in one's opinion or judgment.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8632. Mister (n): A title placed before a man's surname or full name.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8633. Mistletoe (n): A leathery-leaved parasitic plant which grows on apple, oak, and other broadleaf trees and bears white berries in winter.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8634. Mistress (n): A woman in a position of authority or control; a female schoolteacher; a woman having an extramarital sexual relationship, especially with a married man.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8635. Mistrust (n/v): Lack of trust; doubt.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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8636. Misty (adj): Full of, covered with, or accompanied by mist. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
8637. Misunderstand (v): To fail to interpret or understand something correctly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)
8638. Misunderstanding (n): A failure to understand something correctly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□)
8639. Misuse (v/n): To use something in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
8640. Mite (n): A minute arthropod of the spider family, having four pairs of legs when adult. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
8641. Mitigate (v): To make less severe, serious, or painful. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
8642. Mix (v): To combine or put together to form one substance or mass. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
8643. Mix up (v): To mistake one thing or person for another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
8644. Mixture (n): A substance made by mixing other substances together.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□)

8645. Moan (n/v): A long, low sound made by a person expressing physical or mental suffering or sexual pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

8646. Moat (n): A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, typically filled with water and intended as a defense against attack. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8647. Mob (n): A large crowd of people, especially one that is disorderly and intent on causing trouble or violence. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8648. Mobile (adj): Able to move or be moved freely or easily. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8649. Mobility (n): The ability to move or be moved freely and easily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8650. Mobilize (v): To prepare and organize troops for active service; to organize people for a task. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8651. Mobocracy (n): Government by a mob or by the masses. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

8652. Moccasin (n): A soft leather slipper or

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shoe, as originally worn by North American Indians. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8653. Mock (v): To tease or laugh at in a scornful or contemptuous manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8654. Mockery (n): Teasing and contemptuous language or behavior directed at a particular person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8655. Mode (n): A way or manner in which something occurs or is experienced, expressed, or done. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8656. Model (n): A three-dimensional representation of a person or thing or of a proposed structure, typically on a smaller scale. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8657. Moderate (adj): Average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8658. Modern (adj): Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8659. Modest (adj): Unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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8660. Modesty (n): The quality or state of being unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8661. Modicum (n): A small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

8662. Modification (n): The action of modifying something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8663. Modify (v): To make partial or minor changes to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8664. Module (n): Each of a set of standardized parts or independent units that can be used to construct a more complex structure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)

8665. Mohair (n): The hair of the angora goat, used to make a soft fabric or yarn. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

8666. Moist (adj): Slightly wet; damp or humid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8667. Moisture (n): Water or other liquid diffused in a small quantity as vapor, within a solid, or condensed on a

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surface.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8668. Molar (n): A grinding tooth at the back of a mammal's mouth. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

8669. Molasses (n): A thick, dark brown juice obtained from raw sugar during the refining process. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□)

8670. Mold (n/v): A hollow container used to give shape to molten or hot liquid material when it cools and hardens. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8671. Mole (n): A small burrowing mammal with dark velvety fur, a long muzzle, and very small eyes, feeding mainly on worms, grubs, and other invertebrates. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8672. Molecule (n): A group of atoms bonded together, representing the smallest fundamental unit of a chemical compound that can take part in a chemical reaction. (Bengali: □□□)

8673. Molest (v): To assault or abuse someone, especially sexually. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

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8674. Mollify (v): To appease the anger or anxiety of someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8675. Mollusk (n): An invertebrate of a large phylum which includes snails, slugs, mussels, and octopuses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8676. Molt (v): To shed old feathers, hair, or skin to make way for new growth. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8677. Molten (adj): (especially of materials with a high melting point) liquefied by heat. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8678. Moment (n): A very brief period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8679. Momentary (adj): Lasting for a very short time; brief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8680. Momentous (adj): Of great importance or significance, especially in having a bearing on future events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8681. Momentum (n): The quantity of motion of a moving body, measured as a product of its mass and velocity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

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8682. Monarch (n): A sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8683. Monarchy (n): A form of government with a monarch at the head. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8684. Monastery (n): A building or community where monks live and worship. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

8685. Monastic (adj): Relating to monks, nuns, or others living under religious vows, or the buildings in which they live. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8686. Monday (n): The day of the week before Tuesday and following Sunday. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

8687. Monetary (adj): Relating to money or currency. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8688. Money (n): A current medium of exchange in the form of coins and banknotes. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8689. Mongoose (n): A small carnivorous mammal with a long body and tail and a grizzled or banded coat, native to Africa and Asia. (Bengali: □□□□)

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8690. Mongrel (n): A dog of no definable type or breed. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
8691. Moniker (n): A name or nickname. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
8692. Monitor (n/v): A device used for observing, checking, or keeping a continuous record of something; to observe and check the progress or quality of something over a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
8693. Monk (n): A member of a religious community of men typically living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8694. Monkey (n): A small to medium-sized primate that typically has a long tail, most kinds of which live in trees in tropical countries. (Bengali: □□□□)
8695. Monochrome (adj): Containing or using only one color. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□-□□□□)
8696. Monocle (n): A single eyeglass, kept in position by the muscles around the eye. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)
8697. Monogamy (n): The practice of marrying

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or state of being married to one person at a time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□)

8698. Monogram (n): A motif of two or more letters, typically a person's initials, interwoven into a single design. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8699. Monolith (n): A large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8700. Monologue (n): A long speech by one actor in a play or film, or as part of a theatrical or broadcast program. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8701. Monoplane (n): An airplane with one pair of wings. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

8702. Monopoly (n): The exclusive possession or control of the supply of or trade in a commodity or service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8703. Monorail (n): A railway in which the track consists of a single rail. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

8704. Monosyllable (n): A word of one syllable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8705. Monotone (n): A continuing sound,

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especially of a person's voice, that is unchanging in pitch and without intonation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

8706. Monotonous (adj): Dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8707. Monotony (n): Lack of variety and interest; tedious repetition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8708. Monsoon (n): A seasonal prevailing wind in the region of South and SE Asia, bringing rain. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

8709. Monster (n): An imaginary creature that is typically large, ugly, and frightening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8710. Monstrous (adj): Having the ugly or frightening appearance of a monster. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8711. Month (n): Each of the twelve named periods into which a year is divided. (Bengali: □□□)

8712. Monthly (adj/adv): Done, produced, or occurring once a month. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

8713. Monument (n): A statue, building, or

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other structure erected to commemorate a notable person or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

8714. Mood (n): A temporary state of mind or feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8715. Moon (n): The natural satellite of the earth, visible by reflected light from the sun. (Bengali: □□□□)

8716. Moor (n/v): A tract of open, peaty, wasteland, often overgrown with heath; to make fast a boat by attaching it by cable or rope to the shore. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

8717. Moot (adj): Subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8718. Mop (n): A tool for washing floors, consisting of a sponge or a bunch of loose strings or yarn attached to a long handle. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□)

8719. Mope (v): To be dejected and apathetic; to sulk. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

8720. Moral (adj/n): Concerned with the principles of right and wrong behavior and the goodness or badness of human character. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8721. Morale (n): The confidence, enthusiasm, and discipline of a person or group at a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
8722. Morality (n): Principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8723. Morass (n): An area of muddy or boggy ground; a complicated or confused situation. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
8724. Moratorium (n): A temporary prohibition of an activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8725. Morbid (adj): Characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death and disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8726. Mordant (adj): (of humor) having or showing a sharp or critical quality; biting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
8727. More (det/pron/adv): A greater or additional amount or degree. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
8728. Moreover (adv): As a further matter; besides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8729. Morgue (n): A room or building in which

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dead bodies are kept for identification. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8730. Moribund (adj): (of a person) at the point of death; (of a thing) in terminal decline; lacking vitality or vigor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8731. Morning (n): The period of time between midnight and noon, especially from sunrise to noon. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8732. Moron (n): A stupid person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8733. Morose (adj): Sullen and ill-tempered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8734. Morphine (n): An analgesic and narcotic drug obtained from opium and used medicinally to relieve pain. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8735. Morphology (n): The study of the forms of things, in particular the study of the forms of words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

8736. Morrow (n): The following day. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

8737. Morsel (n): A small piece or amount of food; a mouthful. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

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8738. Mortal (adj/n): (of a living human being, often in contrast to a divine being) subject to death.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8739. Mortality (n): The state of being subject to death.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8740. Mortar (n): A mixture of lime or cement with sand and water, used in building to bond bricks or stones; a short cannon for firing shells at high angles.
(Bengali: □□□-□□□□, □□□□□□)

8741. Mortgage (n): A legal agreement by which a bank or other creditor lends money at interest in exchange for taking title of the debtor's property, with the condition that the conveyance of title becomes void upon payment of the debt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8742. Mortify (v): To cause someone to feel very embarrassed or ashamed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8743. Mortuary (n): A room or building in which dead bodies are kept before burial or cremation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

8744. Mosaic (n): A picture or pattern

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produced by arranging together small colored pieces of hard material, such as stone, tile, or glass. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8745. Mosque (n): A Muslim place of worship. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8746. Mosquito (n): A slender long-legged fly with aquatic larvae. The female of some species bites and sucks the blood of humans and other animals, transmitting diseases such as malaria and elephantiasis. (Bengali: □□□)

8747. Moss (n): A small flowerless green plant which lacks true roots, growing in low carpets or rounded cushions in damp habitats and reproducing by means of spores released from stalked capsules. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

8748. Most (det/pron/adv): Greatest in amount or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

8749. Mostly (adv): Mainly; for the most part. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8750. Mote (n): A tiny piece of a substance; a speck. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8751. Moth (n): An insect with two pairs of broad wings covered in microscopic

scales, typically drably colored and held flat when at rest. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

8752. Mother (n): A woman in relation to her child or children. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

8753. Motherland (n): One's native country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8754. Motif (n): A decorative image or design, especially a repeated one forming a pattern. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□)

8755. Motion (n): The action or process of moving or being moved. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

8756. Motionless (adj): Not moving; stationary. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8757. Motivate (v): To provide someone with a reason for doing something; to stimulate someone's interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8758. Motive (n): A reason for doing something, especially one that is hidden or not obvious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8759. Motley (adj): Incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8760. Motor (n): A machine, especially one

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powered by electricity or internal combustion, that supplies motive power for a vehicle or for some other device with moving parts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8761. Motorcycle (n): A two-wheeled vehicle that is powered by a motor and has no pedals. (Bengali: □□□□/□□□□□)

8762. Motto (n): A short sentence or phrase chosen as encapsulating the beliefs or ideals of an individual, family, or institution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8763. Mould (n): See Mold. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8764. Mound (n): A rounded mass projecting above a surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8765. Mount (v/n): To climb up or on to something; a mountain or hill. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

8766. Mountain (n): A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

8767. Mourn (v): To feel or show sorrow for the death of someone. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

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8768. Mournful (adj): Feeling, expressing, or inducing sadness, regret, or grief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8769. Mourning (n): The expression of deep sorrow for someone who has died. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8770. Mouse (n): A small rodent that typically has a pointed snout, relatively large ears and eyes, and a long tail. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8771. Mousse (n): A sweet or savory dish made as a smooth, light mass mixed with whipped cream or egg white. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8772. Moustache (n): A strip of hair left to grow above a man's upper lip. (Bengali: □□□□)

8773. Mouth (n): The opening in the lower part of the human face, surrounded by the lips, through which food is taken in and vocal sounds are emitted. (Bengali: □□□)

8774. Mouthful (n): A quantity of food or drink that fills or can be put in the mouth. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□)

8775. Movable (adj): Capable of being moved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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8776. Move (v): To go in a specified direction or manner; to change position. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
8777. Move in (v): To arrive in a new home or office. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
8778. Move out (v): To leave your home/office for another one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
8779. Movement (n): An act of moving. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8780. Movie (n): A cinema film. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8781. Moving (adj): In motion; affecting with emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
8782. Mow (v): To cut down grass or a cereal crop with a machine or scythe. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
8783. Mozzarella (n): A white Italian cheese made from buffalo or cow's milk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)
8784. Much (det/pron/adv): A large amount; to a great extent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
8785. Muck (n): Dirt, rubbish, or waste matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8786. Mucous (adj): Relating to, producing, or covered by mucus.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8787. Mucus (n): A slimy substance, typically not miscible with water, secreted by the mucous membranes and glands of animals for lubrication, protection, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

8788. Mud (n): Soft, sticky matter resulting from the mixing of earth and water. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8789. Muddle (n/v): A state of confusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8790. Muddy (adj): Covered in or full of mud. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8791. Muffin (n): A small domed cake or quick bread made from batter or dough. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8792. Muffle (v): To wrap or cover for warmth; to make a sound quieter. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)

8793. Mug (n): A large cup, typically cylindrical and with a handle and used without a saucer. (Bengali: □□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

8794. Muggy (adj): (of weather) unpleasantly warm and humid. (Bengali: □□□ □ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8795. Mulch (n): Material (such as decaying

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leaves, bark, or compost) spread around or over a plant to enrich or insulate the soil. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8796. Mule (n): The offspring of a donkey and a horse (especially a male donkey and a female horse), typically sterile and used as a beast of burden. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8797. Mull (v): To think about something deeply and at length; to ponder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

8798. Multi (combining form): Many; more than one. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8799. Multifarious (adj): Many and of various types. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8800. Multiple (adj): Having or involving several parts, elements, or members. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8801. Multiplication (n): The process of multiplying or increasing in number. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

8802. Multiplicity (n): A large number or variety. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8803. Multiply (v): To obtain from a number another number which contains the first number a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase greatly in

number or quantity. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8804. Multitude (n): A large number of people or things. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

8805. Mumble (v): To say something indistinctly and quietly, making it difficult for others to hear. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8806. Mummy (n): A body of a human being or animal that has been ceremonially preserved by removal of the internal organs, treatment with natron and resin, and wrapping in bandages. (Bengali: □□□)

8807. Munch (v): To eat something with a continuous and often audible action of the jaws. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

8808. Mundane (adj): Lacking interest or excitement; dull. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8809. Municipal (adj): Relating to a town or district or its governing body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

8810. Municipality (n): A town or district that has local government. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

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8811. Munificent (adj): Characterized by or displaying great generosity. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
8812. Murder (n/v): The unlawful premeditated killing of one human being by another. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
8813. Murky (adj): Dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist; obscure and difficult to understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8814. Murmur (n/v): A low, continuous, and often indistinct sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
8815. Muscle (n): A band or bundle of fibrous tissue in a human or animal body that has the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining the position of parts of the body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
8816. Muscular (adj): Relating to or affecting the muscles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
8817. Muse (v/n): To be absorbed in thought; (in Greek and Roman mythology) each of nine goddesses, the daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, who preside over the arts and sciences. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

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8818. Museum (n): A building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
8819. Mushroom (n): A fungal growth that typically takes the form of a domed cap on a stalk, with gills on the underside of the cap. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8820. Music (n): Vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
8821. Musical (adj): Relating to or characterized by music. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
8822. Musician (n): A person who plays a musical instrument, especially as a profession, or is musically talented. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
8823. Musk (n): A strong-smelling reddish-brown substance produced by the male musk deer and used as an ingredient in perfumery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8824. Musket (n): An infantryman's light gun with a long barrel, typically smooth-bored, introduced in the 16th century

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and replaced by the rifle in the mid-19th century.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8825. Muslin (n): Lightweight cotton cloth in a plain weave. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

8826. Mussel (n): A marine bivalve mollusk with a dark elongated shell, living attached to rocks. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8827. Must (v/n): Be obliged to; should; the unfermented juice of grapes or other fruit used in wine making.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

8828. Mustache (n): See Moustache.
(Bengali: □□□□)

8829. Mustard (n): A hot-tasting yellow or brown paste made from the crushed seeds of certain plants, typically eaten with meat or used as a cooking ingredient. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8830. Muster (v): To assemble troops, especially for inspection or in preparation for battle.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8831. Musty (adj): Having a stale, moldy, or damp smell. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

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8832. Mutate (v): To change or cause to change in form or nature. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8833. Mutation (n): The action or process of mutating; a change in the structure of a gene. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8834. Mute (adj/n): Refraining from speech or temporarily speechless. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

8835. Mutilate (v): To inflict a violent and disfiguring injury on someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8836. Mutineer (n): A person, especially a soldier or sailor, who rebels or refuses to obey the orders of a person in authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8837. Mutinous (adj): Disposed to rebel or resist authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8838. Mutiny (n): An open rebellion against the proper authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors against their officers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8839. Mutter (v): To say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially in

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dissatisfaction or irritation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

8840. Mutton (n): The flesh of mature sheep used as food. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

8841. Mutual (adj): (of a feeling or action) experienced or done by each of two or more parties toward the other or others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8842. Muzzle (n): The projecting part of an animal's face, including the nose and mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

8843. My (det): Belonging to me. (Bengali: □□□)

8844. Myopia (n): Short-sightedness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

8845. Myopic (adj): Short-sighted; lacking foresight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

8846. Myriad (n): A countless or extremely great number. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8847. Myrrh (n): A fragrant gum resin obtained from certain trees and used, especially in the Near East, in perfumery, medicine, and incense. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

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8848. Myrtle (n): An evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and white flowers, native to warm regions.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8849. Myself (pron): Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the object of a verb or preposition when he or she is the subject of the clause.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

8850. Mysterious (adj): Difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8851. Mystery (n): Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

8852. Mystic (n/adj): A person who seeks by contemplation and self-surrender to obtain unity with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or who believes in the spiritual apprehension of truths that are beyond the intellect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8853. Mystical (adj): Relating to mystics or religious mysticism.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8854. Myth (n): A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a

people or explaining some natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

8855. Mythical (adj): Occurring in or characteristic of myths or folk tales. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8856. Mythology (n): A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

N

8857. Nadir (n): The lowest point in the fortunes of a person or organization. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

8858. Nail (n): A small metal spike with a broadened flat head, driven into wood to join things together or to serve as a hook. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

8859. Naive (adj): Lacking experience, wisdom, or judgment. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

8860. Naivety (n): Lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

8861. Naked (adj): Without clothes; uncovered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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8862. Name (n): A word or set of words by which a person, animal, place, or thing is known, addressed, or referred to. (Bengali: □□□)
8863. Namely (adv): That is to say; to be specific. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
8864. Namesake (n): A person or thing that has the same name as another. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
8865. Nanny (n): A woman employed to look after a child in its own home. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
8866. Nap (n): A short sleep, especially during the day. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
8867. Nape (n): The back of a person's neck. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
8868. Napkin (n): A square piece of cloth or paper used at a meal to wipe the fingers or lips and to protect garments. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
8869. Narcissism (n): Excessive interest in or admiration of oneself and one's physical appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
8870. Narcissist (n): A person who has an excessive interest in or admiration of themselves. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□

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□□□□□□□)

8871. Narcotic (n): An addictive drug affecting mood or behavior, especially an illegal one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8872. Narrate (v): To give a spoken or written account of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

8873. Narration (n): The action or process of narrating a story. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8874. Narrative (n): A spoken or written account of connected events; a story. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8875. Narrator (n): A person who narrates something, especially a character who recounts the events of a novel or narrative poem. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8876. Narrow (adj): Of small width in relation to length. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8877. Narrow down (v): To reduce the number of options or possibilities. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8878. Nasal (adj): Relating to the nose. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8879. Nascent (adj): Just coming into existence and beginning to display

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signs of future potential.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8880. Nasturtium (n): A trailing plant with round leaves and bright orange, yellow, or red flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8881. Nasty (adj): Highly unpleasant, especially to the senses; physically or mentally damaging.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8882. Natal (adj): Relating to the place or time of one's birth. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8883. Nation (n): A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

8884. National (adj): Relating to a nation; common to or characteristic of a whole nation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

8885. Nationality (n): The status of belonging to a particular nation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8886. Native (adj/n): Associated with the place or circumstances of a person's birth; a person born in a specified place or

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associated with a place by birth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

8887. Natural (adj): Existing in or caused by nature; not made or caused by humankind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8888. Naturalist (n): An expert in or student of natural history. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8889. Nature (n): The phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8890. Naught (n): Nothing; the digit 0. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

8891. Naughty (adj): (especially of a child) disobedient; badly behaved. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8892. Nausea (n): A feeling of sickness with an inclination to vomit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□)

8893. Nauseate (v): To affect with nausea; to disgust. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

8894. Nauseous (adj): Affected with nausea;

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inclined to vomit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

8895. Nautical (adj): Of or concerning sailors or navigation; maritime. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8896. Naval (adj): Relating to a navy or navies. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8897. Nave (n): The central part of a church building, intended to accommodate most of the congregation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

8898. Navel (n): A small hollow in the center of a person's belly caused by the detachment of the umbilical cord after birth; the umbilicus. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8899. Navigate (v): To plan and direct the course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transport, especially by using instruments or maps. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

8900. Navigation (n): The process or activity of accurately ascertaining one's position and planning and following a route. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8901. Navy (n): The branch of a nation's armed services that conducts military

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operations at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

8902. Nay (adv): Or rather; or more exactly; no. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

8903. Nazi (n): A member of the National Socialist German Workers' Party. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8904. Neap (adj): (of a tide) having the smallest range, occurring shortly after the first and third quarters of the moon. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8905. Near (adv/adj/prep): At or to a short distance away; not far. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

8906. Nearby (adj/adv): Not far away; close. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8907. Nearly (adv): Very close to; almost. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8908. Neat (adj): Arranged in a tidy way; in good order. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8909. Nebulous (adj): In the form of a cloud or haze; hazy; vague or ill-defined. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8910. Necessary (adj): Needed to be done, achieved, or present; essential. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8911. Necessitate (v): To make something

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necessary as a result or consequence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8912. Necessity (n): The state or fact of being required; an indispensable thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8913. Neck (n): The part of a person's or animal's body connecting the head to the rest of the body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

8914. Necklace (n): An ornamental chain or string of beads, jewels, or links worn around the neck. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

8915. Necromancy (n): The supposed practice of communicating with the dead, especially in order to predict the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8916. Necrophilia (n): Sexual attraction to or intercourse with dead bodies. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8917. Necropolis (n): A cemetery, especially a large one belonging to an ancient city. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8918. Nectar (n): A sugary fluid secreted by plants, especially within flowers to encourage pollination by insects.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

8919. Nectarine (n): A peach of a variety with smooth, brightly colored skin and rich firm flesh. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□)

8920. Need (n/v): Circumstances in which something is required; necessity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8921. Needle (n): A very fine slender piece of polished steel with a sharp point at one end and a hole for thread at the other, used in sewing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

8922. Needless (adj): Unnecessary; uncalled for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8923. Needy (adj): (of a person) lacking the necessities of life; very poor. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8924. Nefarious (adj): Wicked or criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

8925. Negate (v): To nullify; to make ineffective. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

8926. Negative (adj): Consisting in or characterized by the absence rather than the presence of distinguishing features. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8927. Neglect (v/n): To fail to care for properly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□

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□□□)

8928. Neglected (adj): Suffering a lack of proper care.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8929. Negligee (n): A woman's light, thin, and usually fancy dressing gown or nightdress. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

8930. Negligence (n): Failure to take proper care over something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8931. Negligent (adj): Failing to take proper care in doing something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

8932. Negligible (adj): So small or unimportant as to be not worth considering; insignificant.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8933. Negotiable (adj): Open to discussion or modification.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8934. Negotiate (v): To try to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion with others. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

8935. Negotiation (n): Discussion aimed at reaching an agreement.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8936. Negress (n): A woman or girl of black African origin. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

8937. Negro (n): A member of the black African people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8938. Neigh (n/v): A characteristic high-pitched sound uttered by a horse.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

8939. Neighbor (n): A person living next door to or very near to the speaker or person referred to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

8940. Neighborhood (n): A district or community within a town or city.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8941. Neither (det/pron/conj/adv): Not the one nor the other of two people or things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□ - □ □□)

8942. Neoclassical (adj): Relating to a revival of classical aesthetics and forms, especially in art, literature, or music.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

8943. Neolithic (adj): Relating to the later part of the Stone Age, when ground or polished stone weapons and implements prevailed. (Bengali: □□□□

□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

8944. Neologism (n): A newly coined word or expression. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

8945. Neon (n): A colorless, odorless, inert gaseous element occurring in small amounts in the atmosphere, used in fluorescent lamps and illuminated advertising signs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

8946. Neonatal (adj): Relating to newborn children. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8947. Neophyte (n): A person who is new to a subject, skill, or belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

8948. Nephew (n): A son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8949. Nepotism (n): The practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

8950. Nerve (n): A whitish fiber or bundle of fibers that transmits impulses of sensation to the brain or spinal cord,

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and impulses from these to the muscles and organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

8951. Nervous (adj): Easily agitated or alarmed; anxious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

8952. Nest (n): A structure or place made or chosen by a bird for laying eggs and sheltering its young. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

8953. Nestle (v): To settle or lie comfortably within or against something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8954. Net (n): A piece of open-meshed material made of twine, cord, or something similar, used typically for catching fish or other animals. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

8955. Nether (adj): Lower in position. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

8956. Netherworld (n): The underworld; hell. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

8957. Nettle (n): A herbaceous plant which has jagged leaves covered with stinging hairs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

8958. Network (n): A group or system of interconnected people or things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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8959. Neural (adj): Relating to a nerve or the nervous system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8960. Neurology (n): The branch of medicine or biology that deals with the anatomy, functions, and organic disorders of nerves and the nervous system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

8961. Neurosis (n): A relatively mild mental illness that is not caused by organic disease, involving symptoms of stress but not a radical loss of touch with reality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8962. Neuter (adj): Of or denoting a gender of nouns in some languages, contrasting with masculine and feminine or common. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8963. Neutral (adj): Not helping or supporting either side in a conflict, disagreement, etc.; impartial.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

8964. Neutralize (v): To render ineffective or harmless by applying an opposite force or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

8965. Never (adv): At no time in the past or

future; not ever. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□□ □□□)

8966. Nevertheless (adv): In spite of that; notwithstanding; all the same. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

8967. New (adj): Produced, introduced, or discovered recently or now for the first time; not existing before. (Bengali: □□□□)

8968. News (n): Newly received or noteworthy information, especially about recent events. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

8969. Newspaper (n): A printed publication (usually issued daily or weekly) consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, articles, advertisements, and correspondence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8970. Newt (n): A small, slender-bodied amphibian with lungs and a well-developed tail, typically spending part of its life on land. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

8971. Next (adj/adv/pron): Coming immediately after the time of writing or speaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

8972. Nib (n): The pointed end of a pen, which

distributes the ink on the writing surface. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)

8973. Nibble (v): To take small bites out of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

8974. Nice (adj): Pleasant; agreeable; satisfactory. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

8975. Nicety (n): A fine detail or distinction, especially one regarded as delicate and fussy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

8976. Niche (n): A comfortable or suitable position in life or employment; a specialized segment of the market. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

8977. Nick (n): A small cut or notch. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

8978. Nickel (n): A silvery-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 28. (Bengali: □□□□□)

8979. Nickname (n): A familiar or humorous name given to a person or thing instead of or as well as the real name. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□)

8980. Nicotine (n): A toxic colorless or yellowish oily liquid which is the chief active constituent of tobacco.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

8981. Niece (n): A daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

8982. Niggard (n): A stingy or parsimonious person. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8983. Niggardly (adj): Not generous; stingy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

8984. Nigger (n): A contemptuous term for a black or dark-skinned person. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

8985. Nigh (adv/adj/prep): Near. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

8986. Night (n): The period of darkness in each twenty-four hours; the time from sunset to sunrise. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

8987. Nightfall (n): The onset of night; dusk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

8988. Nightmare (n): A frightening or unpleasant dream. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

8989. Nihilism (n): The rejection of all religious and moral principles, in the belief that life is meaningless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

8990. Nil (n): Nothing; zero.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□)
8991. Nimble (adj): Quick and light in movement or action.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
8992. Nimbus (n): A large gray rain cloud; a luminous cloud or a halo surrounding a supernatural being or a saint.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
8993. Nine (n): The number equivalent to the sum of four and five; 9. (Bengali: □□□)
8994. Nineteen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of ten and nine; 19.
(Bengali: □□□□)
8995. Ninety (n): The number equivalent to the product of nine and ten; 90.
(Bengali: □□□□□)
8996. Ninth (n): Constituting number nine in a sequence; 9th. (Bengali: □□□)
8997. Nip (v): To bite or pinch sharply.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
8998. Nipple (n): The small projection in which the mammary ducts of female mammals terminate and from which milk is secreted for the young.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
8999. Nirvana (n): A transcendent state in

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which there is neither suffering, desire, nor sense of self, and the subject is released from the effects of karma and the cycle of death and rebirth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9000. Nit (n): The egg or young form of a louse or other parasitic insect. (Bengali: □□□□ □□ □□□, □□□)
9001. Nitrate (n): A salt or ester of nitric acid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
9002. Nitrogen (n): A colorless, odorless, unreactive gaseous element that forms about 78 percent of the earth's atmosphere, the chemical element of atomic number 7. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9003. No (det/adv): Not any; not at all. (Bengali: □□, □□□)
9004. No one (pron): No person; not a single person. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□ □□□)
9005. Nobility (n): The quality of being noble in character, mind, birth, or rank. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9006. Noble (adj): Having or showing fine personal qualities or high moral principles; of excellent or superior quality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

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9007. Nobody (pron): No person; no one. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□ □□□)
9008. Nocturnal (adj): Done, occurring, or active at night. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9009. Nod (v): To lower and raise one's head slightly and briefly, especially in greeting, assent, or understanding, or to give someone a signal. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9010. Nod off (v): To fall asleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
9011. Node (n): A point in a network or diagram at which lines or pathways intersect or branch. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
9012. Noise (n): A sound, especially one that is loud or unpleasant or that causes disturbance. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
9013. Noisome (adj): Having an extremely offensive smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
9014. Noisy (adj): Making or given to making a lot of noise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9015. Nomad (n): A member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no

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permanent home.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9016. Nomadic (adj): Living the life of a nomad; wandering.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9017. Nomenclature (n): The devising or choosing of names for things, especially in a science or other discipline.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9018. Nominal (adj): Existing in name only; (of a price or charge) very small; far below the real value.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9019. Nominate (v): To propose or formally enter as a candidate for election or for an honor or award. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9020. Nomination (n): The action of nominating or state of being nominated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9021. Nominee (n): A person who is nominated as a candidate for an office or for an honor or award.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9022. Non (prefix): Expressing negation or absence. (Bengali: □□, □-)

9023. Nonagenarian (n): A person between 90

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and 99 years old. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9024. Nonchalance (n): The state of being calm and relaxed; indifference. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9025. Nonchalant (adj): Feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9026. Nonconformist (n): A person who does not conform to generally accepted standards or customs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9027. Nonetheless (adv): In spite of that; nevertheless. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9028. Nonentity (n): A person or thing with no special or interesting qualities; an unimportant person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9029. None (pron): Not any. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□□ □□)

9030. Nonplussed (adj): Surprised and confused so much that they are unsure how to react.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9031. Nonsense (n): Spoken or written words that have no meaning or make no sense. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

9032. Nonstop (adj/adv): Continuing without stopping; continuous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9033. Noodle (n): A strip, ring, or tube of pasta or a similar dough, typically eaten with a sauce or in a soup.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

9034. Nook (n): A corner or recess, especially one offering seclusion or security.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9035. Noon (n): Twelve o'clock in the day; midday. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9036. Noose (n): A loop with a running knot, tightening as the rope or wire is pulled, used especially in hangings, snare, and lassos. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9037. Nor (conj): Used before the second or further of two or more alternatives to indicate that they are each untrue or each do not happen. (Bengali: □□, □ □□)

9038. Norm (n): Something that is usual, typical, or standard.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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9039. Normal (adj): Conforming to a standard; usual, typical, or expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9040. North (n/adj/adv): The direction toward the point of the horizon where the sun sets, or the point on the horizon 90° to the left of east. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9041. Nose (n): The part projecting above the mouth on the face of a person or animal, containing the nostrils and used for breathing and smelling. (Bengali: □□□)

9042. Nostalgia (n): A sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9043. Nostril (n): Either of two external openings of the nasal cavity in vertebrates that admit air to the lungs and smells to the olfactory nerves. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9044. Not (adv): Used with an auxiliary verb or 'be' to form the negative. (Bengali: □□)

9045. Notable (adj): Worthy of attention or notice; remarkable.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9046. Notary (n): A person authorized to perform certain legal formalities, especially to draw up or certify contracts, deeds, and other documents. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9047. Notation (n): A series or system of written symbols used to represent numbers, amounts, or elements in something such as music or mathematics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9048. Notch (n): An indentation or incision on an edge or surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

9049. Note (n): A brief record of points or ideas written down as an aid to memory. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

9050. Noted (adj): Well known; famous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9051. Nothing (pron): Not anything; no single thing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□)

9052. Notice (n/v): The fact of observing or paying attention to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

9053. Noticeable (adj): Easily seen or noticed; clear or apparent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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9054. Notify (v): To inform someone of something, typically in a formal or official manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
9055. Notion (n): A conception of or belief about something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)
9056. Notional (adj): Existing as or based on a suggestion, estimate, or theory; not actual or real.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9057. Notoriety (n): The state of being famous or well known for some bad quality or deed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
9058. Notorious (adj): Famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9059. Notwithstanding (prep/adv): In spite of; without prevention by.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9060. Nought (n): The digit 0; zero.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□)
9061. Noun (n): A word (other than a pronoun) used to identify any of a class of people, places, or things (common noun), or to name a particular one of these (proper noun). (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9062. Nourish (v): To provide with the food or

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other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9063. Nourishment (n): The food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9064. Novel (n/adj): A fictitious prose narrative of book length, typically representing character and action with some degree of realism; new or unusual in an interesting way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

9065. Novelty (n): The quality of being new, original, or unusual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9066. November (n): The eleventh month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9067. Novice (n): A person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9068. Now (adv): At the present time or moment. (Bengali: □□□)

9069. Nowadays (adv): At the present time, in contrast with the past. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9070. Nowhere (adv): Not anywhere.

(Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□ □□□)

9071. Noxious (adj): Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9072. Nozzle (n): A cylindrical or round spout at the end of a pipe, hose, or tube used to control a jet of gas or liquid.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□)

9073. Nuance (n): A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9074. Nuclear (adj): Relating to the nucleus of an atom.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9075. Nucleus (n): The central and most important part of an object, movement, or group, forming the basis for its activity and growth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9076. Nude (adj): Wearing no clothes; naked.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9077. Nudge (v): To prod someone gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9078. Nugget (n): A small lump of gold or

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other precious metal found ready-formed in the earth.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9079. Nuisance (n): A person, thing, or circumstance causing inconvenience or annoyance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9080. Null (adj): Having no legal or binding force; invalid.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9081. Nullify (v): To make legally null and void; to cancel out. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9082. Numb (adj): Deprived of the power of physical sensation.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

9083. Number (n): An arithmetical value, expressed by a word, symbol, or figure, representing a particular quantity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

9084. Numeral (n): A figure, symbol, or group of these denoting a number.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

9085. Numerous (adj): Great in number; many. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9086. Numismatics (n): The study or collection of coins, paper currency, and medals.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9087. Numismatist (n): A person who studies or collects coins, paper currency, and medals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9088. Nun (n): A member of a religious community of women, typically one living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

9089. Nuptial (adj): Relating to marriage or weddings. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9090. Nurse (n/v): A person trained to care for the sick or infirm, especially in a hospital. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9091. Nursery (n): A room in a house for the special use of young children. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□)

9092. Nurture (v/n): To care for and encourage the growth or development of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

9093. Nut (n): A fruit consisting of a hard or tough shell around an edible kernel.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)

9094. Nutrient (n): A substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and the maintenance of life.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9095. Nutrition (n): The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9096. Nuzzle (v): To rub or push against gently with the nose and mouth.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

9097. Nylon (n): A tough, lightweight, elastic synthetic polymer with a protein-like chemical structure, used for textiles, plastics, and many other purposes.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

9098. Nymph (n): A mythological spirit of nature imagined as a beautiful maiden inhabiting rivers, woods, or mountains.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9099. Nymphomania (n): Uncontrollable or excessive sexual desire in a woman.
(Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

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9100. Oaf (n): A stupid, rude, or clumsy man.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9101. Oak (n): A tree or shrub of the beech family, bearing acorns and typically having lobed deciduous leaves.
(Bengali: □□ □□□)

9102. Oar (n): A pole with a flat blade, used to row or steer a boat.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9103. Oasis (n): A fertile spot in a desert where water is found.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9104. Oath (n): A solemn promise, often invoking a divine witness, regarding one's future action or behavior.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

9105. Oatmeal (n): Meal made from ground oats, used in porridge and other dishes.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

9106. Oats (n): A cereal plant cultivated mainly in cool climates. Its grain is used in food and as fodder for animals.
(Bengali: □□, □□□)

9107. Obedient (adj): Complying or willing to comply with an order or request; submissive to another's authority.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9108. Obeisance (n): Deferential respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9109. Obelisk (n): A tapering stone pillar, typically having a square or rectangular cross section, set up as a monument or landmark. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9110. Obese (adj): Very fat; stout. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9111. Obesity (n): The condition of being grossly fat or overweight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9112. Obey (v): To comply with the command, direction, or request of a person or a law; to submit to the authority of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

9113. Obfuscate (v): To render obscure, unclear, or unintelligible. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9114. Obituary (n): A notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9115. Object (n/v): A material thing that can be seen and touched; to express or feel

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disapproval or opposition.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9116. Objection (n): An expression or feeling of disapproval or opposition; a reason for disagreeing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9117. Objective (n/adj): A thing aimed at or sought; a goal; not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; fair.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9118. Obligation (n): An act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9119. Obligatory (adj): Required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

9120. Oblige (v): To make someone legally or morally bound to an action or course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9121. Oblique (adj): Neither parallel nor at a right angle to a specified or implied line; slanting. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9122. Obliterate (v): To destroy utterly; to wipe out. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9123. Oblivion (n): The state of being unaware

or unconscious of what is happening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

9124. Oblivious (adj): Not aware of or not concerned about what is happening around one. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9125. Oblong (adj): Having a shape longer than wide, like a rectangle or an oval. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9126. Obnoxious (adj): Extremely unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9127. Oboe (n): A woodwind instrument with a slender conical tube, a double-reed mouthpiece, and a penetrating, poignant tone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9128. Obscene (adj): Offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality and decency. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9129. Obscure (adj): Not discovered or known about; uncertain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9130. Obscurity (n): The state of being unknown, inconspicuous, or unimportant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9131. Obsequious (adj): Obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9132. Observant (adj): Quick to notice things. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9133. Observation (n): The action or process of observing something or someone carefully or in order to gain information. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9134. Observatory (n): A room or building housing an astronomical telescope or other scientific equipment for the study of natural phenomena. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9135. Observe (v): To watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9136. Observer (n): A person who watches or notices something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9137. Obsess (v): To preoccupy or fill the mind of someone continually and to a troubling extent. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9138. Obsession (n): The state of being obsessed with someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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9139. Obsessive (adj): Of the nature of an obsession.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9140. Obsolescent (adj): Becoming obsolete; going out of use or date.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9141. Obsolete (adj): No longer produced or used; out of date.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9142. Obstacle (n): A thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9143. Obstetrics (n): The branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and the care of women giving birth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9144. Obstinate (adj): Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9145. Obstreperous (adj): Noisy and difficult to control.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9146. Obstruct (v): To block or close up with an obstacle; to make something

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difficult. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9147. Obstruction (n): A thing that blocks or closes up, especially a road or path. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9148. Obtain (v): To get, acquire, or secure something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

9149. Obtrusive (adj): Noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9150. Obtuse (adj): Annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand; (of an angle) more than 90° and less than 180°. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9151. Obvious (adj): Easily perceived or understood; clear, self-evident, or apparent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9152. Occasion (n): A particular time or instance of an event. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9153. Occasional (adj): Occurring, appearing, or done infrequently and irregularly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9154. Occasionally (adv): At infrequent or irregular intervals; now and then.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9155. Occidental (adj): Relating to the countries of the West.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9156. Occult (adj): Relating to mystical, supernatural, or magical powers, practices, or phenomena.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

9157. Occupancy (n): The action or fact of occupying a place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9158. Occupation (n): A job or profession; the action, state, or period of occupying or being occupied by military force.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

9159. Occupy (v): To reside or have one's place of business in a building; to fill or preoccupy a space, time, or mind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

9160. Occur (v): To happen; to take place.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9161. Occurrence (n): An incident or event.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9162. Ocean (n): A very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9163. Oceania (n): The islands of the Pacific Ocean, including Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia, and sometimes Australasia and the Malay Archipelago. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
9164. Oceanography (n): The branch of science that deals with the physical and biological properties and phenomena of the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)
9165. Ocelot (n): A medium-sized wild cat that has an orange-yellow coat marked with black stripes and spots, native to South and Central America. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
9166. Ochre (n): An earthy pigment containing ferric oxide, typically with clay, varying from light yellow to brown or red. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□)
9167. O'clock (adv): Used to specify the hour when telling the time. (Bengali: □□□□)
9168. Octagon (n): A plane figure with eight straight sides and eight angles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9169. Octave (n): A series of eight notes occupying the interval between two

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notes, one having twice or half the frequency of vibration of the other. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9170. Octet (n): A group of eight people or things, especially eight musicians. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

9171. October (n): The tenth month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9172. Octogenarian (n): A person between 80 and 89 years old. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9173. Octopus (n): A cephalopod mollusk with eight sucker-bearing arms and a soft saclike body, living on the seafloor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9174. Ocular (adj): Relating to the eye; visual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9175. Oculist (n): A specialist in the treatment of eye diseases; an ophthalmologist. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9176. Odd (adj): Different from what is usual or expected; strange. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9177. Odds (n): The ratio between the amounts staked by the parties to a bet, based on the expected probability

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either way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□)

9178. Ode (n): A lyric poem in the form of an address to a particular subject, often elevated in style or manner and written in varied or irregular meter. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9179. Odious (adj): Extremely unpleasant; repulsive. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9180. Odium (n): General or widespread hatred or disgust directed toward someone as a result of their actions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9181. Odor (n): A distinctive smell, especially an unpleasant one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9182. Odorless (adj): Having no smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9183. Odyssey (n): A long, adventurous journey. (Bengali: □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9184. Oedema (n): A condition characterized by an excess of watery fluid collecting in the cavities or tissues of the body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

9185. Oenology (n): The study of wines. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9186. Oenophile (n): A connoisseur of wines.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9187. Off (adv/prep/adj): Away from the place in question; to or at a distance; not operating. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9188. Offal (n): The entrails and internal organs of an animal used as food. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□-□□)

9189. Offence (n): A breach of a law or rule; an illegal act. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9190. Offend (v): To cause to feel upset, annoyed, or resentful. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9191. Offender (n): A person who commits an illegal act. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9192. Offensive (adj): Causing someone to feel resentful, upset, or annoyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9193. Offer (v): To present or proffer something for someone to accept or reject as desired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9194. Offering (n): A thing offered, especially as a gift or contribution. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9195. Office (n): A room, set of rooms, or building used as a place for commercial, professional, or bureaucratic work.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9196. Officer (n): A person holding a position of authority or trust in an organization, especially in government, a corporation, or the armed forces.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9197. Official (n/adj): A person holding public office or having official duties; relating to an authority or public body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9198. Offing (n): The more distant part of the sea in view. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9199. Offspring (n): A person's child or children; an animal's young.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9200. Often (adv): Frequently; many times.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□)

9201. Ogre (n): A man-eating giant in folklore.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9202. Oh (excl): Used to express a range of emotions including surprise, anger, disappointment, or joy.
(Bengali: □□, □□□)

9203. Oil (n): A viscous liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as a fuel or lubricant. (Bengali: □□□)

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9204. Oily (adj): Containing or covered with oil. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
9205. Ointment (n): A smooth oily substance that is rubbed on the skin for medicinal purposes or as a cosmetic. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
9206. OK (excl/adj/adv): Used to express agreement or acceptance; satisfactory but not especially good. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
9207. Old (adj): Having lived for a long time; no longer young. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
9208. Old-fashioned (adj): In or according to styles or types no longer current; not modern. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
9209. Olive (n): A small oval fruit with a hard pit and bitter flesh, green when unripe and black when ripe, used for food and as a source of oil. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
9210. Olympic (adj): Relating to the Olympic Games. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
9211. Omelet (n): A dish of beaten eggs cooked in a frying pan until firm, often with a filling added while cooking, and usually served folded over.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

9212. Omen (n): An event regarded as a portent of good or evil. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9213. Ominous (adj): Giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9214. Omission (n): Someone or something that has been left out or excluded. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9215. Omit (v): To leave out or exclude someone or something, either intentionally or forgetfully. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9216. Omnipotent (adj): Having unlimited power; able to do anything. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9217. Omnipresent (adj): Widely or constantly encountered; present everywhere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9218. Omniscient (adj): Knowing everything. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9219. Omnivore (n): An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□

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□□□□ □□□)

9220. On (prep/adv): Physically in contact with and supported by a surface; functioning or operating. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9221. Once (adv): On one occasion only; at some time in the past. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9222. One (n/pron): The lowest cardinal number; half of two; 1. (Bengali: □□)

9223. Onerous (adj): Involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty; burdensome. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9224. Onion (n): An edible bulb with a pungent taste and smell, composed of several concentric layers, used as a vegetable. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

9225. Onlooker (n): A non-participating observer; a spectator. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9226. Only (adv/adj): And no one or nothing more besides; singly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9227. Onset (n): The beginning of something, especially something unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9228. Onslaught (n): A fierce or destructive attack. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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9229. Onto (prep): Moving to a location on the surface of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
9230. Onus (n): Something that is one's duty or responsibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)
9231. Onward (adv/adj): In a continuing forward direction; ahead.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)
9232. Onyx (n): A semiprecious variety of chalcedony with alternating dark and light bands. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
9233. Ooze (n/v): Wet mud or slime; to slowly trickle or seep out.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
9234. Opal (n): A gemstone consisting of a form of hydrated silica, typically semitransparent and showing many small points of shifting color against a pale or dark ground.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
9235. Opaque (adj): Not able to be seen through; not transparent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9236. Open (adj/v): Allowing access, passage, or a view through an empty space; not closed or blocked up.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9237. Opera (n): A dramatic work in one or more acts, set to music for singers and instrumentalists.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9238. Operate (v): To control the functioning of a machine, process, or system; to work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

9239. Operation (n): The action of functioning or the fact of being active or in effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9240. Operative (adj/n): Functioning; having effect; a worker, especially a skilled one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9241. Operator (n): A person who operates equipment or a machine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

9242. Opiate (n): A drug containing or derived from opium, used medicinally to relieve pain. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9243. Opinion (n): A view or judgment formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

9244. Opinionated (adj): Characterized by conceited assertiveness and

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dogmatism; having strong opinions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9245. Opium (n): An addictive drug prepared from the juice of the opium poppy, used as a narcotic and in medicine as a painkiller. (Bengali: □□□□)

9246. Opossum (n): An American marsupial that has a prehensile tail and hind feet with an opposable thumb. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9247. Opponent (n): Someone who competes against or fights another in a contest, game, or argument; a rival. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9248. Opportune (adj): Occurring at a particularly appropriate time; well-timed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9249. Opportunity (n): A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9250. Oppose (v): To disapprove of and attempt to prevent, especially by argument or persistent effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9251. Opposite (adj/n/prep): Situated on the other or further side when seen from a

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specified or implicit viewpoint; facing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9252. Opposition (n): Resistance or dissent, expressed in action or argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9253. Oppress (v): To keep someone in subservience and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9254. Oppression (n): Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9255. Oppressive (adj): Inflicting harsh and authoritarian treatment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9256. Opt (v): To make a choice from a range of possibilities. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

9257. Optic (adj): Relating to the eye or vision. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9258. Optical (adj): Relating to sight, especially in relation to the action of light. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9259. Optician (n): A person qualified to prescribe and dispense glasses and

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contact lenses, and to detect eye diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9260. Optics (n): The scientific study of sight and the behavior of light, or the properties of transmission and deflection of other forms of radiation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9261. Optimal (adj): Best or most favorable; optimum. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9262. Optimism (n): Hopefulness and confidence about the future or the successful outcome of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9263. Optimist (n): A person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9264. Optimistic (adj): Hopeful and confident about the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□-□□□□□)

9265. Optimum (adj): Most conducive to a favorable outcome; best. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9266. Option (n): A thing that is or may be chosen. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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9267. Optional (adj): Available to be chosen but not obligatory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
9268. Opulence (n): Great wealth or luxuriousness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9269. Opulent (adj): Ostentatiously rich and luxurious or lavish.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9270. Opus (n): A separate composition or set of compositions. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9271. Or (conj): Used to link alternatives.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□)
9272. Oracle (n): A priest or priestess acting as a medium through whom advice or prophecy was sought from the gods in classical antiquity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9273. Oral (adj): Spoken rather than written; verbal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
9274. Orange (n/adj): A large round juicy citrus fruit with a tough bright reddish-yellow rind; the color of an orange.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□)
9275. Oration (n): A formal speech, especially

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one given on a ceremonial occasion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

9276. Orator (n): A public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9277. Oratory (n): The art or practice of formal speaking in public.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9278. Orbit (n): The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

9279. Orchard (n): A piece of land planted with fruit trees. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

9280. Orchestra (n): A group of instrumentalists, especially one combining string, woodwind, brass, and percussion sections and playing classical music.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9281. Orchid (n): A plant with complex flowers that are typically showy or bizarrely shaped, having a large specialized lip and frequently a spur.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9282. Ordain (v): To make someone a priest

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or minister; to order or decree something officially. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

9283. Ordeal (n): A painful or horrific experience, especially a protracted one. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9284. Order (n/v): The arrangement or disposition of people or things in relation to each other according to a particular sequence, pattern, or method. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9285. Orderly (adj): Neatly and methodically arranged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9286. Ordinary (adj): With no special or distinctive features; normal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9287. Ordination (n): The action of ordaining or conferring holy orders on someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

9288. Ore (n): A naturally occurring solid material from which a metal or valuable mineral can be extracted profitably. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9289. Organ (n): A part of an organism which is typically self-contained and has a specific vital function.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9290. Organic (adj): Relating to or derived from living matter.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

9291. Organism (n): An individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9292. Organization (n): An organized group of people with a particular purpose, such as a business or government department.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9293. Organize (v): To arrange systematically; to order. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

9294. Orgasm (n): The climax of sexual excitement, characterized by feelings of pleasure centered in the genitals.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9295. Orgy (n): A party involving excessive drinking and indiscriminate sexual activity. (Bengali: □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9296. Orient (n/v): The countries of the East, especially East Asia; to align or position something relative to points of the compass or other specified positions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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9297. Oriental (adj): Of or relating to the Orient, especially East Asia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
9298. Orifice (n): An opening, particularly one in the body such as a nostril. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
9299. Origin (n): The point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
9300. Original (adj): Present or existing from the beginning; first or earliest. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
9301. Originate (v): To have a specified beginning; to create or initiate something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
9302. Ornament (n): A thing used to make something look more attractive but usually having no practical purpose, especially a small object such as a figurine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
9303. Ornate (adj): Made in an intricate shape or decorated with complex patterns. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9304. Ornithology (n): The scientific study of birds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
9305. Orphan (n): A child whose parents are

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dead. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9306. Orphanage (n): A residential institution for the care and education of orphans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9307. Orthodox (adj): Following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9308. Orthodoxy (n): Authorized or generally accepted theory, doctrine, or practice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9309. Orthography (n): The conventional spelling system of a language. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9310. Orthopedic (adj): Relating to the branch of medicine dealing with the correction of deformities of bones or muscles. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9311. Oscillate (v): To move or swing back and forth at a regular speed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9312. Oscillation (n): Movement back and forth in a regular rhythm. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9313. Oscilloscope (n): A device for viewing oscillations, as of electrical voltage or

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current, by a display on the screen of a cathode-ray tube.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9314. Osmium (n): A hard, dense silvery-white metallic element, the heaviest known metal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9315. Osmosis (n): A process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one, thus equalizing the concentrations on each side of the membrane.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9316. Osprey (n): A large fish-eating bird of prey with a brown back and white underparts. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9317. Ossify (v): To turn into bone or bony tissue; to cease developing; to become rigid. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

9318. Ostensible (adj): Stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9319. Ostentation (n): The pretentious or

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showy display of wealth and luxury, designed to impress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9320. Ostentatious (adj): Characterized by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9321. Osteopath (n): A person who practices osteopathy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9322. Osteopathy (n): A system of medical practice based on the theory that diseases are due chiefly to loss of structural integrity which can be restored by manipulation of the parts.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

9323. Ostler (n): A man employed at an inn to look after horses.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9324. Ostrich (n): A large flightless swift-running African bird with a long neck, long legs, and two toes on each foot.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

9325. Other (adj/pron): Used to refer to a person or thing that is different or distinct from one already mentioned or

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known. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

9326. Otherwise (adv): In circumstances different from those present or considered; or else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9327. Otter (n): A semiaquatic fish-eating mammal of the weasel family, with an elongated body, dense fur, and webbed feet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9328. Ouch (excl): Used to express pain. (Bengali: □□, □□)

9329. Ought (v): Used to indicate duty or correctness, typically when criticizing someone's actions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9330. Ounce (n): A unit of weight of one sixteenth of a pound avoirdupois (approximately 28 grams). (Bengali: □□□□□)

9331. Our (det): Belonging to or associated with the speaker and one or more other people previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9332. Ours (pron): Used to refer to a thing or things belonging to or associated with the speaker and one or more other people previously mentioned or easily

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identified. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

9333. Ourselves (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition when the speaker and one or more other people previously mentioned as the subject of the clause are the same. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9334. Oust (v): To drive out or expel someone from a position or place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9335. Out (adv/adj): Moving or appearing to move away from a particular place, especially one that is enclosed or hidden; not at home. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9336. Outbreak (n): A sudden occurrence of something unwelcome, such as war or disease. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9337. Outburst (n): A sudden release of strong emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9338. Outcast (n): A person who has been rejected or ostracized by their society or social group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9339. Outcome (n): The way a thing turns out;

a consequence.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9340. Outcry (n): A strong expression of public disapproval or anger.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9341. Outdated (adj): Out of date; obsolete.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9342. Outdo (v): To be better than someone in a particular activity; to surpass.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9343. Outdoor (adj): Done, situated, or used out of doors.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9344. Outdoors (adv): In or into the open air; outside. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9345. Outer (adj): Outside; external.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9346. Outfit (n): A set of clothes worn together, typically for a particular occasion or purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9347. Outgoing (adj): Friendly and socially confident; leaving an office or position.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9348. Outgrow (v): To grow too big for

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something; to lose a characteristic as one matures. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9349. Outhouse (n): A small building such as a shed or barn, built close to or forming part of a main house. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□, □□□□□□)
9350. Outing (n): A short trip taken for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9351. Outlandish (adj): Looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9352. Outlast (v): To last longer than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
9353. Outlaw (n/v): A person who has broken the law, especially one who remains at large or is a fugitive; to ban or make illegal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)
9354. Outlay (n): An amount of money spent on something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
9355. Outlet (n): A point from which goods are sold or distributed; a place where something is discharged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)
9356. Outline (n): A line or set of lines enclosing or indicating the shape of an

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object; a general plan showing essential features. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9357. Outlook (n): A person's point of view or attitude to life; the prospect for the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9358. Outlying (adj): Situated far from a center; remote. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9359. Outmaneuver (v): To use skill and cunning to gain an advantage over. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

9360. Outmoded (adj): Old-fashioned; obsolete. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9361. Outnumber (v): To be more numerous than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

9362. Outpace (v): To go, rise, or improve faster than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9363. Outpatient (n): A patient who attends a hospital for treatment without staying there overnight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9364. Outperform (v): To perform better than. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9365. Outpost (n): A small military camp or

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position at some distance from the main force, used especially as a guard against surprise attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

9366. Outpouring (n): Something that streams out rapidly; an outburst of strong emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9367. Output (n): The amount of something produced by a person, machine, or industry. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9368. Outrage (n): An extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9369. Outrageous (adj): Shockingly bad or excessive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9370. Outright (adv/adj): Wholly and completely; without reservation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9371. Outrun (v): To run or travel faster or farther than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9372. Outset (n): The start or beginning of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9373. Outshine (v): To shine brighter than; to be much better than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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9374. Outside (n/adv/prep/adj): The external side or surface of something; situated or moving beyond the boundaries or limits of. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
9375. Outsider (n): A person who does not belong to a particular group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9376. Outsize (adj): Larger than the usual size. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
9377. Outskirts (n): The outer parts of a town or city. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9378. Outsmart (v): To defeat or gain an advantage over by being cleverer. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ & □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
9379. Outspoken (adj): Frank in stating one's opinions, especially if they are critical or controversial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
9380. Outstanding (adj): Exceptionally good; clearly very much better than what is usual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9381. Outstrip (v): To move faster than and overtake; to exceed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9382. Outward (adj/adv): Of, on, or from the

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outside; away from the center. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

9383. Outweigh (v): To be heavier, greater, or more significant than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9384. Outwit (v): To deceive or defeat by greater ingenuity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

9385. Oval (adj): Having a rounded and slightly elongated outline; egg-shaped. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9386. Ovary (n): A female reproductive organ in which ova or eggs are produced. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9387. Ovation (n): A sustained and enthusiastic show of appreciation from an audience, especially by applause. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9388. Oven (n): An enclosed compartment, usually part of a cooker, for cooking and heating food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9389. Over (prep/adv): Extending directly upward from; above; finished or done. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

9390. Overact (v): To act a role in an exaggerated way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

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9391. Overall (adj/adv): Taking everything into account; in total. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
9392. Overawe (v): To impress someone so much that they are silent or intimidated. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
9393. Overbalance (v): To lose balance and fall. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
9394. Overbearing (adj): Unpleasantly overpowering; domineering. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9395. Overboard (adv): From a ship into the water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
9396. Overcast (adj): Covered with clouds; cloudy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
9397. Overcharge (v): To charge too high a price. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
9398. Overcoat (n): A long warm coat. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)
9399. Overcome (v): To succeed in dealing with a problem or difficulty; to defeat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
9400. Overcrowded (adj): Containing too

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many people or things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9401. Overdo (v): To do, use, or carry to excess; to exaggerate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9402. Overdose (n): An excessive and dangerous dose of a drug.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9403. Overdraft (n): A deficit in a bank account caused by drawing more money than the account holds.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

9404. Overdue (adj): Not having arrived, happened, or been done by the expected time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9405. Overestimate (v): To estimate something as being greater than it actually is. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9406. Overflow (v/n): To flow over the brim of a container; to be so full that the contents go over the sides.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9407. Overgrown (adj): Covered with plants

growing uncontrolled.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9408. Overhang (v): To hang out over something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

9409. Overhaul (v/n): To take apart a piece of machinery or equipment in order to examine it and make repairs if necessary; to examine thoroughly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9410. Overhead (adv/adj): Above the level of the head; in the sky.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9411. Overhear (v): To hear something said without the knowledge of the speaker; to eavesdrop. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

9412. Overjoyed (adj): Extremely happy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9413. Overlap (v/n): To extend over and cover part of the same area. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

9414. Overload (v): To load with too great a burden or cargo. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

9415. Overlook (v): To fail to notice; to ignore or disregard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□ □□ □□□)

9416. Overly (adv): Excessively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9417. Overmuch (adv/adj): Too much; excessively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9418. Overnight (adv/adj): For the duration of a night; during the night.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

9419. Overpass (n): A bridge carrying one road or railway line over another.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9420. Overpower (v): To defeat or overcome with superior strength. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□)

9421. Overrate (v): To have a higher opinion of than is deserved; to overestimate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9422. Overreach (v): To try to do more than is possible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9423. Override (v): To use one's authority to reject or cancel a decision, view, etc.; to be more important than.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9424. Overrule (v): To reject or disallow by

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exercising one's superior authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9425. Oversee (v): To supervise a person or work, especially in an official capacity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9426. Oversight (n): An unintentional failure to notice or do something; the action of overseeing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9427. Oversleep (v): To sleep longer or later than one intended. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)

9428. Overt (adj): Done or shown openly; plainly apparent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9429. Overtake (v): To catch up with and pass while traveling in the same direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9430. Overthrow (v/n): To remove forcibly from power. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

9431. Overtime (n): Time worked in addition to one's normal working hours. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9432. Overtone (n): A subtle or subsidiary

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quality, implication, or connotation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9433. Overture (n): An orchestral piece at the beginning of an opera, play, etc.; an introduction to something more substantial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

9434. Overturn (v): To tip over; to overthrow or reverse. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9435. Overweight (adj): Above a weight considered normal or desirable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

9436. Overwhelm (v): To bury or drown beneath a huge mass of something; to have a strong emotional effect on. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9437. Overwhelmed (adj): Completely overcome in mind or feeling; buried or drowned beneath a huge mass. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9438. Overwork (v/n): To work too hard or too long. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9439. Ovum (n): A mature female reproductive cell, especially of a human or other animal, that can divide to give

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rise to an embryo usually only after fertilization by a male cell.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9440. Owe (v): To have an obligation to pay or repay something, especially money, in return for something received.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9441. Owl (n): A nocturnal bird of prey with large forward-facing eyes, a hooked beak, and typically a loud call.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9442. Own (adj/v): Belonging to oneself or itself; to have something as one's possession. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

9443. Own up (v): To admit or confess something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9444. Owner (n): A person who owns something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9445. Ox (n): A domesticated bovine animal kept for milk or meat; a castrated male bovine used as a draft animal.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9446. Oxide (n): A binary compound of oxygen with another element or group.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9447. Oxidize (v): To combine or cause to combine with oxygen; to rust. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9448. Oxygen (n): A colorless, odorless, reactive gas, the chemical element of atomic number 8 and the life-supporting component of the air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9449. Oyster (n): Any of a number of bivalve mollusks with rough irregular shells. Several kinds are eaten (especially raw) as a delicacy and may be farmed for food or pearls. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9450. Oz (n): An abbreviation for ounce. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9451. Ozone (n): A colorless unstable toxic gas with a pungent odor and powerful oxidizing properties, formed from oxygen by electrical discharges or ultraviolet light. (Bengali: □□□□)

P

9452. Pace (n/v): A single step taken when walking or running; speed in walking, running, or moving. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

9453. Pacific (adj): Peaceful in character or intent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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9454. Pacifier (n): A rubber or plastic device for a baby to suck on; a person or thing that pacifies. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9455. Pacifism (n): The belief that war and violence are unjustifiable and that disputes should be settled by peaceful means. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9456. Pacifist (n): A person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9457. Pacify (v): To quell the anger, agitation, or excitement of; to calm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9458. Pack (n/v): A small cardboard or paper container and the items contained within it; to fill a suitcase or bag with clothes and other items needed for travel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9459. Package (n): An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or packed in a box. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9460. Packet (n): A paper or cardboard container, typically one in which goods are sold. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

9461. Pact (n): A formal agreement between individuals or parties.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9462. Pad (n): A thick piece of soft material, typically used to protect or shape something, or to absorb liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9463. Paddle (n): A short pole with a broad blade at one or both ends, used to propel a small boat through water without an oar. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9464. Paddock (n): A small field or enclosure where horses are kept or exercised. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□)

9465. Paddy (n): A field where rice is grown. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9466. Padlock (n): A detachable lock hanging by a hinged hook on the object fastened. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9467. Paediatrician (n): A medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9468. Paediatrics (n): The branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9469. Paedophilia (n): Sexual feelings directed toward children. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9470. Pagan (n): A person holding religious

beliefs other than those of the main world religions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9471. Page (n): One side of a sheet of paper in a collection of sheets bound together, especially as a book, magazine, or newspaper. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

9472. Pageant (n): A public entertainment consisting of a procession of people in elaborate, colorful costumes, or an outdoor performance of a historical scene. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9473. Pagoda (n): A Hindu or Buddhist temple or sacred building, typically a many-tiered tower, in India and the Far East. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9474. Pail (n): A bucket. (Bengali: □□□□)

9475. Pain (n): Physical suffering or discomfort caused by illness or injury.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9476. Painful (adj): Causing physical or emotional pain.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9477. Painstaking (adj): Done with or employing great care and thoroughness.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9478. Paint (n/v): A colored substance which is spread over a surface and dries to leave a thin decorative or protective coating. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

9479. Painter (n): An artist who paints pictures; a person whose job is painting buildings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9480. Painting (n): The action or skill of using paint; a painted picture.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

9481. Pair (n): Two things of the same sort and usually used together; a couple.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9482. Pal (n): A friend. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9483. Palace (n): The official residence of a sovereign, president, archbishop, or other exalted person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9484. Palatable (adj): Pleasant to taste; (of an action or proposal) acceptable or satisfactory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9485. Palate (n): The roof of the mouth, separating the cavities of the nose and the mouth in vertebrates.

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(Bengali: □□□□)

9486. Palatial (adj): Resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9487. Palaver (n): Unnecessarily elaborate or time-wasting activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9488. Pale (adj): Light in color or having little color; (of a person's face) having less color than usual, typically through shock, sickness, or fear.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

9489. Paleography (n): The study of ancient writing systems and the deciphering and dating of historical manuscripts.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9490. Paleolithic (adj): Relating to the early phase of the Stone Age, lasting about 2.5 million years, when primitive stone implements were used. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

9491. Paleontology (n): The branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9492. Palette (n): A thin board or slab on

which an artist lays and mixes colors. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9493. Palimony (n): Support paid by one member of an unmarried couple to the other after they have separated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9494. Palings (n): A fence made of pointed upright pales or stakes. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

9495. Palisade (n): A fence of pointed stakes or iron railings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9496. Pall (n): A cloth spread over a coffin, hearse, or tomb. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9497. Pallbearer (n): A person helping to carry or escorting a coffin at a funeral. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9498. Palliate (v): To make the symptoms of a disease less severe without removing the cause; to lessen the severity of an offense. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

9499. Palliative (adj/n): Relieving pain or alleviating a problem without dealing with the underlying cause. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9500. Pallid (adj): Pale, typically because of

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poor health.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9501. Palm (n): An unbranched evergreen tree with a crown of large pinnate or fan-shaped leaves and having no annual growth rings, growing in tropical and subtropical regions.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9502. Palmy (adj): Flourishing; successful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9503. Palpable (adj): Able to be touched or felt; so intense as to seem almost tangible.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9504. Palpate (v): To examine a part of the body by touch, especially for medical purposes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

9505. Palpitate (v): To beat rapidly, strongly, or irregularly; to throb. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

9506. Palsy (n): Paralysis, especially that which is accompanied by involuntary tremors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9507. Paltry (adj): (of an amount) very small or meager; petty; trivial.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9508. Pamper (v): To indulge with every kindness, comfort, or attention; to spoil. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9509. Pamphlet (n): A small booklet or leaflet containing information or arguments about a single subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9510. Pan (n): A metal container used for cooking food in. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
9511. Panacea (n): A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
9512. Panache (n): Flamboyant confidence of style or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9513. Panama (n): A country in Central America; a wide-brimmed hat of strawlike material. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
9514. Pancake (n): A thin, flat cake of batter, fried on both sides in a pan. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9515. Pancreas (n): A large gland behind the stomach that secretes digestive enzymes into the duodenum and the hormones insulin and glucagon into the bloodstream.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9516. Panda (n): A large bearlike mammal with characteristic black and white markings, native to certain mountain forests in China. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

9517. Pandemic (adj/n): (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9518. Pandemonium (n): Wild and noisy disorder or confusion; uproar. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9519. Pander (v): To gratify or indulge an immoral or distasteful desire, need, or habit or a person with such a desire, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9520. Pane (n): A single sheet of glass in a window or door. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

9521. Panegyric (n): A public speech or published text in praise of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9522. Panel (n): A flat or curved component, typically rectangular, that forms or is set into the surface of a door, wall, or

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ceiling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

9523. Pang (n): A sudden sharp pain or painful emotion. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9524. Panic (n): Sudden uncontrollable fear or anxiety, often causing wildly unthinking behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9525. Panic-stricken (adj): Affected by panic; very frightened. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

9526. Pannier (n): A basket, especially one of a pair carried by a beast of burden. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9527. Panoply (n): A splendid display; a complete or impressive collection of things. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9528. Panorama (n): An unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9529. Panpipes (n): A musical instrument made from a row of short pipes bound together, played by blowing across the top. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9530. Pansy (n): A flowering plant of the violet family, typically having flowers in rich colors. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

9531. Pant (v): To breathe with quick, shallow

breaths, typically from exertion or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

9532. Pantaloons (n): Trousers, especially tight-fitting ones. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9533. Pantheism (n): A doctrine that identifies God with the universe, or regards the universe as a manifestation of God. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9534. Pantheon (n): All the gods of a people or religion collectively; a temple dedicated to all the gods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

9535. Panther (n): A leopard, especially a black one. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9536. Panties (n): Short underpants for women and girls. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9537. Pantomime (n): A theatrical entertainment, mainly for children, which involves music, topical jokes, and slapstick comedy and is based on a fairy tale or nursery story, usually performed around Christmas.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9538. Pantry (n): A small room or cupboard in which food, dishes, and utensils are kept. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9539. Pants (n): Underpants or knickers; trousers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9540. Pap (n): Soft or semiliquid food, especially for infants or invalids. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

9541. Papacy (n): The office or authority of the Pope. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□)

9542. Papal (adj): Relating to a pope or to the papacy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9543. Papaya (n): A tropical fruit shaped like an elongated melon, with edible orange flesh and small black seeds. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9544. Paper (n): Material manufactured in thin sheets from the pulp of wood or other fibrous substances, used for writing, drawing, or printing on, or as wrapping material. (Bengali: □□□□)

9545. Papist (n): A Roman Catholic (typically used as an insult). (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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9546. Paprika (n): A powdered spice with a deep orange-red color, made from certain varieties of sweet red pepper. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9547. Papyrus (n): A material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing or painting on. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

9548. Par (n): The number of strokes a first-class player should normally require for a particular hole or course. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

9549. Parable (n): A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9550. Parachute (n): A device, typically a canopy with a harness, that slows the descent of a person or thing through the air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9551. Parade (n): A public procession, especially one celebrating a special day or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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9552. Paradigm (n): A typical example or pattern of something; a model. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9553. Paradise (n): Heaven as the ultimate abode of the just; an ideal or idyllic place or state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9554. Paradox (n): A seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9555. Paraffin (n): A flammable, colorless or white waxlike oil or wax obtained from petroleum and used as fuel, for candles, in chemical synthesis, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9556. Paragon (n): A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

9557. Paragraph (n): A distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme and indicated by a new line, indentation, or numbering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9558. Parakeet (n): A small parrot with mainly green plumage and a long tail.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

9559. Parallel (adj/n): (of lines, planes, surfaces, or objects) side by side and having the same distance continuously between them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9560. Parallelogram (n): A four-sided plane rectilinear figure with opposite sides parallel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

9561. Paralysis (n): The loss of the ability to move (and sometimes to feel anything) in part or most of the body, typically as a result of illness, poison, or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9562. Paralyze (v): To cause a person or part of the body to become partly or wholly incapable of movement; to render unable to function. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

9563. Paramilitary (adj): (of a force) organized similarly to a military force but not part of a country's official armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9564. Parameter (n): A numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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9565. Paramount (adj): More important than anything else; supreme.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9566. Paranoia (n): A mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9567. Paranoid (adj): Of or characterized by paranoia.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9568. Paranormal (adj): Denoting events or phenomena such as telekinesis or clairvoyance that are beyond the scope of normal scientific understanding.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9569. Parapet (n): A low protective wall along the edge of a roof, bridge, or balcony.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9570. Paraphernalia (n): Miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment needed for a particular activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9571. Paraphrase (v/n): To express the meaning of something written or spoken using different words, especially

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to achieve greater clarity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9572. Paraplegic (n): A person affected by paralysis of the legs and lower body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□)

9573. Parasite (n): An organism that lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the host's expense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9574. Parasitic (adj): Relating to or having the characteristics of a parasite.
(Bengali: □□□□□T□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9575. Parasol (n): A light umbrella used to give shade from the sun.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

9576. Paratrooper (n): A member of a paratroop regiment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□)

9577. Parched (adj): Dried out with heat; extremely thirsty.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9578. Parchment (n): A stiff, flat, thin material made from the prepared skin of an animal, usually a sheep or goat, and

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used as a durable writing surface in ancient and medieval times. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9579. Pardon (n/v): The action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9580. Pare (v): To trim something by cutting away its outer edges; to cut off the skin of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9581. Parent (n): A father or mother. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9582. Parenthesis (n): A word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

9583. Pariah (n): An outcast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

9584. Parings (n): Thin strips pared off from something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9585. Parish (n): A small administrative district typically having its own church and a priest or pastor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9586. Parity (n): The state or condition of

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being equal, especially regarding status or pay. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9587. Park (n): A large public garden or area of land used for recreation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9588. Parka (n): A large windproof jacket with a hood, designed for cold weather. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9589. Parley (n/v): A conference between opposing sides in a dispute, especially a discussion of terms for an armistice. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9590. Parliament (n): The highest legislature, consisting of the sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9591. Parliamentary (adj): Relating to, enacted by, or suitable for a parliament. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9592. Parlor (n): A sitting room in a private house; a room in a public building used for receiving guests. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9593. Parlous (adj): Full of danger or uncertainty; precarious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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9594. Parmesan (n): A hard, dry Italian cheese used especially grated on pasta dishes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9595. Parochial (adj): Relating to a church parish; having a limited or narrow outlook or scope. (Bengali: □□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9596. Parody (n/v): An imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9597. Parole (n): The release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9598. Paroxysm (n): A sudden attack or violent expression of a particular emotion or activity. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9599. Parricide (n): The killing of a parent or other near relative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9600. Parrot (n): A bird, often vividly colored, with a short downcurved hooked bill,

grasping feet, and a raucous voice, found especially in the tropics and feeding on fruit and seeds. Some kinds are able to mimic human speech. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9601. Parry (v): To ward off a weapon or blow; to answer a question or accusation evasively. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9602. Parsimonious (adj): Very unwilling to spend money or use resources. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9603. Parsimony (n): Extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9604. Parsley (n): A herb with curled or flat leaves, used for seasoning or garnishing food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

9605. Parsnip (n): A long tapering cream-colored root vegetable with a sweet flavor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□)

9606. Parson (n): A beneficed member of the clergy; a parish priest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9607. Part (n): A piece or segment of

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something such as an object, activity, or period of time, which combined with other pieces makes up the whole. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

9608. Partake (v): To join in an activity; to eat or drink something. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

9609. Partial (adj): Existing only in part; incomplete; favoring one side in a dispute above the other; biased. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9610. Participant (n): A person who takes part in something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9611. Participate (v): To take part in an action or endeavor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9612. Participle (n): A word formed from a verb (e.g., going, gone, being, been) and used as an adjective or noun (as in this is his by gone ambition) or to make compound verb forms (is going, has been).
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9613. Particle (n): A minute portion of matter. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

9614. Particular (adj): Used to single out an individual member of a specified group

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or class. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9615. Particularly (adv): To a higher degree than is usual or average. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9616. Parting (n): The action of leaving or being separated from someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9617. Partisan (n/adj): A strong, sometimes militant, supporter of a party, cause, faction, person, or idea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

9618. Partition (n/v): The division of something into parts; a structure dividing a space into two parts, especially a light interior wall. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9619. Partly (adv): To some extent; not completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9620. Partner (n): A person who takes part in an undertaking with another or others, especially in a business or firm with shared risks and profits. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9621. Partnership (n): The state of being a partner or partners. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9622. Partook (v): Past of partake.

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(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□)

9623. Partridge (n): A short-tailed game bird with mainly brown plumage, native to Eurasia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9624. Party (n): A social gathering of invited guests, typically involving eating, drinking, and entertainment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

9625. Pass (v/n): To go past or across; to move or proceed. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9626. Pass away (v): To die. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9627. Pass out (v): To faint; to distribute. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9628. Pass up (v): To refuse or reject an opportunity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9629. Passable (adj): Just good enough to be acceptable; satisfactory. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9630. Passage (n): The action or process of moving through or past somewhere on the way from one place to another. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

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9631. Passenger (n): A traveler on a public or private conveyance other than the driver, pilot, or crew.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9632. Passerby (n): A person who happens to be going past something, especially on foot. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9633. Passing (adj/n): Going past; (of a period of time) going by; the end of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9634. Passion (n): Strong and barely controllable emotion; intense sexual love. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

9635. Passionate (adj): Having, showing, or caused by strong feelings or beliefs.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9636. Passive (adj): Accepting or allowing what happens or what others do, without active response or resistance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9637. Passivity (n): Acceptance of what happens, without active response or resistance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9638. Passover (n): The major Jewish spring festival which commemorates the

liberation of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery, lasting seven or eight days from the 15th day of Nisan. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9639. Passport (n): An official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling them to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9640. Past (adj/n/prep): Gone by in time and no longer existing; the time before the present. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

9641. Pasta (n): A dish originally from Italy consisting of dough made from durum wheat and water, extruded or stamped into various shapes and cooked in boiling water. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

9642. Paste (n): A thick, soft, moist substance, usually produced by mixing dry ingredients with a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

9643. Pastel (n): A crayon made of powdered pigments bound with gum or resin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9644. Pasteurize (v): To make milk, wine, or

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other products safe to eat or drink by heating it to destroy harmful bacteria. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9645. Pastille (n): A small candy or lozenge. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9646. Pastime (n): An activity that someone does regularly for enjoyment rather than work; a hobby. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

9647. Pastor (n): A minister in charge of a Christian church or congregation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9648. Pastoral (adj): (of land) used for the keeping or grazing of sheep or cattle; (in the Christian Church) concerning or appropriate to the giving of spiritual guidance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9649. Pastry (n): A dough of flour, fat, and water, used as a base and covering in baked dishes such as pies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

9650. Pasture (n): Land covered with grass and other low plants suitable for grazing animals, especially cattle or sheep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9651. Pat (v): To touch quickly and gently with

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the flat of the hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

9652. Patch (n): A piece of material used to mend a hole or strengthen a weak point. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

9653. Patchwork (n): Needlework in which small pieces of cloth in different designs, colors, or textures are sewn together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

9654. Patent (n/adj): A government authority or license conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9655. Paternal (adj): Of or appropriate to a father. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9656. Paternity (n): The state of being a father; fatherhood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9657. Path (n): A way or track laid down for walking or made by continual treading. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

9658. Pathetic (adj): Arousing pity, especially through vulnerability or sadness.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9659. Pathological (adj): Relating to pathology; involving or caused by a physical or mental disease.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9660. Pathology (n): The science of the causes and effects of diseases, especially the branch of medicine that deals with the laboratory examination of samples of body tissue for diagnostic or forensic purposes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9661. Pathos (n): A quality that evokes pity or sadness. (Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□□)

9662. Patience (n): The capacity to accept or tolerate delay, problems, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9663. Patient (n/adj): A person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment; able to accept or tolerate delays, problems, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9664. Patina (n): A green or brown film on the surface of bronze or similar metals, produced by oxidation over a long

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period. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9665. Patio (n): A paved outdoor area adjoining a house. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9666. Patisserie (n): A shop where pastry, especially French pastry, is made and sold. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

9667. Patriarch (n): The male head of a family or tribe. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9668. Patriarchy (n): A system of society or government in which men hold the power and women are largely excluded from it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9669. Patrician (n): An aristocrat; a nobleman. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9670. Patricide (n): The killing of one's father. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9671. Patrimony (n): Property inherited from one's father or male ancestor. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9672. Patriot (n): A person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9673. Patriotic (adj): Having or expressing

devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9674. Patriotism (n): The quality of being patriotic; devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9675. Patrol (n/v): A person or group of people sent to keep watch over an area, especially a detachment of guards or police. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9676. Patron (n): A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

9677. Patronage (n): The support given by a patron. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

9678. Patronize (v): To treat in a way that is apparently kind or helpful but that betrays a feeling of superiority; to be a customer of a shop, restaurant, etc., especially on a regular basis.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9679. Patronizing (adj): Characteristic of a patron; apparently kind or helpful but betraying a feeling of superiority.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

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9680. Pattern (n): A repeated decorative design. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
9681. Paucity (n): The presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts; scarcity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
9682. Paul (n): A male given name.
(Bengali: □□)
9683. Paunch (n): A large or protruding belly.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
9684. Pauper (n): A very poor person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9685. Pauperism (n): The state of being very poor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9686. Pause (n/v): A temporary stop in action or speech. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
9687. Pave (v): To cover a piece of ground with flat stones or bricks; to concrete.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
9688. Pavement (n): Any paved area or surface; a paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□)
9689. Pavilion (n): A building at a cricket or other sports ground used for changing and taking refreshments.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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9690. Paw (n): An animal's foot having claws and pads. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)
9691. Pawn (n/v): A chess piece of the smallest size and value; a person used by others for their own purposes; to deposit an article as security for money lent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
9692. Pay (v/n): To give someone money due for work done, goods received, or a debt incurred. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)
9693. Pay back (v): To reimburse; to get revenge on. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
9694. Pay for (v): To purchase; to be punished for doing something bad. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9695. Pay off (v): To repay money owed; to yield good results. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
9696. Pay up (v): To pay all the money that is owed. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□)
9697. Payment (n): The action or process of paying someone or something or of being paid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9698. Pea (n): A spherical green seed that is widely eaten as a vegetable.

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(Bengali: □□□)

9699. Peace (n): Freedom from disturbance; tranquility. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

9700. Peaceful (adj): Free from disturbance; tranquil.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9701. Peach (n): A round stone fruit with juicy yellow flesh and downy pinkish-yellow skin. (Bengali: □□□ □□)

9702. Peacock (n): A male peafowl, having brilliant blue and green plumage and very long tail feathers with eyelike markings that can be fanned out in display. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9703. Peak (n): The pointed top of a mountain; the highest point of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9704. Peal (n): A loud ringing of a bell or bells. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9705. Peanut (n): The oval seed of a South American plant, widely roasted and salted and eaten as a snack.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9706. Pear (n): A sweet yellowish- or brownish-green fruit, typically narrow at the stalk and wider toward the base, with sweet, slightly gritty flesh.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9707. Pearl (n): A hard, lustrous spherical mass, typically white or bluish-gray, formed within the shell of a pearl oyster or other bivalve mollusk and highly prized as a gem. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9708. Peasant (n): A poor smallholder or agricultural laborer of low social status. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

9709. Peat (n): A brown deposit resembling soil, formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter in the wet acidic conditions of bogs and fens, and often cut out and dried for use as fuel and in gardening. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

9710. Pebble (n): A small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9711. Pecan (n): A smooth pinkish-brown nut with an edible kernel. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

9712. Peck (v): (of a bird) to strike or bite something with its beak. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

9713. Peculiar (adj): Strange or odd; unusual.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9714. Peculiarity (n): A strange or unusual feature or habit.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9715. Pedagogue (n): A teacher, especially a strict or pedantic one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9716. Pedagogy (n): The method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9717. Pedal (n): Each of a pair of foot-operated levers used for powering a bicycle or other vehicle propelled by leg power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

9718. Pedant (n): A person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□)

9719. Pedantic (adj): Of or like a pedant; excessively concerned with minor details or rules.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9720. Peddle (v): To try to sell goods, especially by traveling from place to

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place. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9721. Peddler (n): A person who sells illegal goods or drugs; a person who travels from place to place selling small goods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9722. Pedestal (n): The base or support on which a statue, obelisk, or column is mounted. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9723. Pedestrian (n/adj): A person walking rather than traveling in a vehicle; lacking inspiration or excitement; dull. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9724. Pediatrics (n): The branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

9725. Pedigree (n): The record of descent of an animal, showing it to be purebred. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9726. Pediment (n): The triangular upper part of the front of a building in classical style, typically surmounting a portico of columns. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9727. Peek (v): To look quickly, typically in a furtive manner. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9728. Peel (v/n): To remove the outer

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covering or skin from a fruit or vegetable. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□)

9729. Peep (v): To look quickly and furtively at something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9730. Peer (n/v): A member of the nobility in Britain or Ireland; to look keenly or with difficulty at someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9731. Peerless (adj): Unequaled, unrivaled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9732. Peevish (adj): Easily irritated, especially by unimportant things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9733. Peg (n): A short pin or bolt, typically tapered at one end, that is used to secure something in place, hang things on, or fasten things together. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9734. Pelf (n): Money, especially when gained in a dishonest or dishonorable way. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

9735. Pelican (n): A large waterbird with a long bill and a large throat pouch for catching fish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

9736. Pellet (n): A small, rounded,

compressed mass of a substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

9737. Pelt (v/n): To hurl missiles repeatedly at someone or something; the skin of an animal with the fur, wool, or hair still on it. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

9738. Pelvis (n): The large bony frame near the base of the spine to which the hind limbs or legs are attached. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9739. Pen (n): An instrument for writing or drawing with ink, typically consisting of a metal nib or ball, or a nylon tip, fitted into a metal or plastic holder. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

9740. Penal (adj): Relating to or used for punishment, especially of criminals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9741. Penalty (n): A punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9742. Penance (n): Voluntary self-punishment inflicted as an outward expression of repentance for having done wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9743. Pence (n): Plural of penny. (Bengali: □□□□)

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9744. Penchant (n): A strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
9745. Pencil (n): An instrument for writing or drawing, consisting of a thin stick of graphite or a similar substance enclosed in a long thin piece of wood or fixed in a cylindrical case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9746. Pendant (n): A piece of jewelry that hangs from a necklace. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)
9747. Pending (adj/prep): Waiting to be decided or settled; until something happens. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9748. Penetrate (v): To succeed in forcing a way into or through a thing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)
9749. Penetrating (adj): Able to make a way through or into something; (of a sound) clearly heard through or above other sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9750. Penfriend (n): A person, especially one in a foreign country, with whom one exchanges friendly letters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

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9751. Penguin (n): A large flightless seabird of the southern hemisphere, with black upper parts and white underparts and wings developed into flippers for swimming under water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9752. Penicillin (n): An antibiotic or group of antibiotics produced naturally by certain blue molds, now usually prepared synthetically. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

9753. Peninsula (n): A piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9754. Penitence (n): The action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9755. Penitent (adj/n): Feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; a person who repents their sins. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9756. Penitentiary (n): A prison for people convicted of serious crimes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9757. Pennant (n): A long, narrow flag,

triangular or swallow-tailed, typically used for signaling or as a military or naval decoration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9758. Penniless (adj): Having no money; very poor. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9759. Penny (n): A British bronze coin and monetary unit equal to one hundredth of a pound. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□)

9760. Penology (n): The study of the punishment of crime and of prison management. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

9761. Pension (n): A regular payment made by the state to people of or above the official retirement age and to some widows and disabled people.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9762. Pensive (adj): Engaged in, involving, or reflecting deep or serious thought.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9763. Pentagon (n): A plane figure with five straight sides and five angles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9764. Pentagram (n): A five-pointed star formed by five straight lines connecting the vertices of a pentagon.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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9765. Pentathlon (n): An athletic event comprising five different events for each competitor, in particular (in the modern pentathlon) fencing, shooting, swimming, riding, and cross-country running. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9766. Penthouse (n): An apartment on the top floor of a tall building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□, □□)
9767. Pent-up (adj): (of emotion) not expressed; repressed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
9768. Penultimate (adj): Last but one; second last. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
9769. Penury (n): Extreme poverty; destitution. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9770. Peony (n): A herbaceous or shrubby plant with large showy flowers, native to Asia and North America. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
9771. People (n): Human beings in general or considered collectively. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
9772. Pepper (n): A pungent hot-tasting powder prepared from dried and ground

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peppercorns, used as a spice or condiment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

9773. Peppermint (n): A mint plant, the leaves of which are used in cooking and for flavoring.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9774. Per (prep): For each; by means of.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9775. Perambulate (v): To walk or travel through or around a place or area, especially for pleasure and in a leisurely way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

9776. Perceive (v): To become aware or conscious of something through the senses; to come to realize or understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

9777. Percent (adv): By a specified amount in or for every hundred.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9778. Percentage (n): A rate, number, or amount in each hundred.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

9779. Perceptible (adj): Able to be seen or noticed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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9780. Perception (n): The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9781. Perceptive (adj): Having or showing sensitive insight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9782. Perch (n/v): A thing on which a bird alights or roosts, typically a branch or bar; to alight or settle on something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)
9783. Perchance (adv): By some chance; perhaps. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
9784. Percolate (v): To filter gradually through a porous surface or substance. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
9785. Percussion (n): Musical instruments played by striking with the hand or with a stick, such as drums, cymbals, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9786. Perdition (n): A state of eternal punishment and damnation into which a sinful and unrepentant person passes after death. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
9787. Peremptory (adj): (especially of a person's manner or actions) insisting on immediate attention or obedience, especially in a brusquely imperious

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way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9788. Perennial (adj): Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; (of a plant) living for several years. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9789. Perfect (adj): Having all the required or desirable elements, qualities, or characteristics; as good as it is possible to be. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9790. Perfection (n): The condition, state, or quality of being free or as free as possible from all flaws or defects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9791. Perfidious (adj): Deceitful and untrustworthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9792. Perfidy (n): Deceitfulness; untrustworthiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9793. Perforate (v): To pierce and make a hole or holes in. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

9794. Perforce (adv): Of necessity; necessarily. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9795. Perform (v): To carry out, accomplish, or fulfill an action, task, or function.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

9796. Performance (n): An act of presenting a play, concert, or other form of entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9797. Performer (n): A person who entertains an audience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9798. Perfume (n): A fragrant liquid typically made from essential oils extracted from flowers and spices, used to give a pleasant smell to one's body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

9799. Perfunctory (adj): (of an action) carried out without real interest, feeling, or effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

9800. Perhaps (adv): Used to express uncertainty or possibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9801. Peril (n): Serious and immediate danger. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9802. Perilous (adj): Full of danger or risk.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9803. Perimeter (n): The continuous line forming the boundary of a closed geometric figure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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9804. Period (n): A length or portion of time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
9805. Periodic (adj): Appearing or occurring at intervals. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9806. Periodical (n): A magazine or newspaper published at regular intervals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9807. Peripheral (adj): Relating to or situated on the edge or periphery of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9808. Periphery (n): The outer limits or edge of an area or object. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9809. Periscope (n): An apparatus consisting of a tube attached to a set of mirrors or prisms, by which an observer can see things that are otherwise out of sight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
9810. Perish (v): To die, especially in a violent or sudden way. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
9811. Perishable (adj): (of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)
9812. Perjury (n): The offense of willfully

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telling an untruth in a court after having taken an oath or affirmation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9813. Perk (n): A benefit to which one is entitled because of one's job.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9814. Perm (n): A permanent wave in the hair.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

9815. Permafrost (n): A thick subsurface layer of soil that remains below freezing point throughout the year, occurring chiefly in polar regions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9816. Permanent (adj): Lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9817. Permeable (adj): Allowing liquids or gases to pass through.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9818. Permeate (v): To spread throughout; to pervade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9819. Permissible (adj): Permitted; allowed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

9820. Permission (n): The action of officially allowing someone to do a particular thing; consent or authorization.

(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9821. Permissive (adj): Allowing or characterized by great or excessive freedom of behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

9822. Permit (v/n): To give authorization or consent to someone to do something; an official document giving someone authorization to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9823. Pernicious (adj): Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9824. Peroration (n): The concluding part of a speech, typically intended to inspire enthusiasm in the audience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9825. Peroxide (n): A compound containing two oxygen atoms bonded together in its molecule, especially hydrogen peroxide used as a bleach or disinfectant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

9826. Perpendicular (adj): At an angle of 90° to a given line, plane, or surface. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

9827. Perpetrate (v): To carry out or commit a harmful, illegal, or immoral action.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

9828. Perpetrator (n): A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

9829. Perpetual (adj): Never ending or changing; occurring repeatedly; so frequent as to seem endless and uninterrupted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9830. Perpetuate (v): To make something continue indefinitely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

9831. Perpetuity (n): The state or quality of lasting forever. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9832. Perplex (v): To make someone feel completely baffled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9833. Perplexed (adj): Completely baffled; very puzzled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9834. Perquisite (n): A benefit which one enjoys or is entitled to on account of one's job or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9835. Persecute (v): To subject someone to hostility and ill-treatment, especially

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because of their race or political or religious beliefs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9836. Persecution (n): Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9837. Perseverance (n): Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9838. Persevere (v): To continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty or with little or no prospect of success. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9839. Persist (v): To continue firmly or obstinately in an opinion or a course of action in spite of difficulty, opposition, or failure. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9840. Persistent (adj): Continuing firmly or obstinately in a course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

9841. Person (n): A human being regarded as an individual. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

9842. Persona (n): The aspect of someone's character that is presented to or

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perceived by others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9843. Personable (adj): Having a pleasant appearance and manner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9844. Personage (n): A person (often used to express their importance, or someone famous). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

9845. Personal (adj): Belonging to or affecting a particular person rather than anyone else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9846. Personality (n): The combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9847. Personification (n): The attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9848. Personify (v): To represent a quality or concept in human form.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9849. Personnel (n): People employed in an organization or engaged in an

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organized undertaking such as military service.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9850. Perspective (n): The art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9851. Perspicacious (adj): Having a ready insight into and understanding of things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

9852. Perspicuity (n): The quality of being clearly expressed and easily understood.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9853. Perspiration (n): The process of sweating. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

9854. Perspire (v): To give out sweat through the pores of the skin as a result of heat, exercise, etc. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

9855. Persuade (v): To cause someone to do something through reasoning or

argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9856. Persuasion (n): The action or process of persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9857. Persuasive (adj): Good at persuading someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

9858. Pert (adj): (of a girl or young woman) attractively lively or cheeky. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9859. Pertain (v): To be appropriate, related, or applicable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9860. Pertinacious (adj): Holding firmly to an opinion or a course of action. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

9861. Pertinent (adj): Relevant or applicable to a particular matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9862. Perturb (v): To make someone anxious or unsettled. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9863. Perturbation (n): Anxiety; mental

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uneasiness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9864. Perusal (n): The action of reading or examining something, typically with great care. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

9865. Peruse (v): To read something, typically in a thorough or careful way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

9866. Pervade (v): To be present and apparent throughout. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

9867. Pervasive (adj): Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9868. Perverse (adj): Showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable, often in spite of the consequences. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9869. Perversion (n): The alteration of something from its original course, meaning, or state to a distortion or corruption of what was first intended. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9870. Perversity (n): A deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way; contrariness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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9871. Pessimism (n): A tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9872. Pessimist (n): A person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9873. Pest (n): A destructive insect or other animal that attacks crops, food, livestock, etc. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9874. Pester (v): To trouble or annoy someone with frequent or persistent requests or interruptions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
9875. Pesticide (n): A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9876. Pestilence (n): A fatal epidemic disease, especially bubonic plague. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
9877. Pestle (n): A heavy tool with a rounded end, used for crushing and grinding substances in a mortar. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

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9878. Pet (n): An animal kept for companionship or pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
9879. Petal (n): Each of the segments of the corolla of a flower, which are modified leaves and are typically colored. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
9880. Petard (n): A small bomb used in former times to blow in doors or gates. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)
9881. Peter (v): To decrease or fade gradually before coming to an end. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9882. Petite (adj): (of a woman) attractively small and dainty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □ □□□□□□□)
9883. Petition (n): A formal written request, typically one signed by many people, appealing to authority with respect to a particular cause. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
9884. Petrel (n): A seabird related to the shearwaters, typically flying far from land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)
9885. Petrify (v): To change organic matter into a stony substance by replacement

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of its original material with a mineral; to paralyze with fear. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9886. Petrol (n): Refined petroleum used as fuel in internal combustion engines. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

9887. Petroleum (n): A liquid mixture of hydrocarbons that is present in suitable rock strata and can be extracted and refined to produce fuels including petrol, paraffin, and diesel oil. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9888. Pettifogging (adj): Placing undue emphasis on petty details; petty or trivial. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9889. Petty (adj): Of little importance; trivial. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9890. Petulant (adj): Childishly sulky or bad-tempered. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9891. Pew (n): A long bench with a back, placed in rows in the main part of some churches to seat the congregation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

9892. Pewter (n): A gray alloy of tin with copper and antimony (formerly, tin and lead). (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

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9893. Phalanx (n): A group of people or things of a similar type forming a compact body or brought together for a common purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9894. Phallus (n): A penis, especially when erect (typically used with reference to artistic and religious symbolism). (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
9895. Phantom (n): A ghost; a figment of the imagination. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
9896. Pharaoh (n): A ruler in ancient Egypt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
9897. Pharmaceutical (adj): Relating to medicinal drugs, or their preparation, use, or sale. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
9898. Pharmacist (n): A person who is professionally qualified to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)
9899. Pharmacology (n): The branch of medicine concerned with the uses, effects, and modes of action of drugs. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9900. Pharmacy (n): A place where medicinal

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drugs are prepared or sold.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9901. Pharynx (n): The membrane-lined cavity behind the nose and mouth, connecting them to the esophagus.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9902. Phase (n): A distinct period or stage in a process of change or forming part of something's development.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

9903. Pheasant (n): A large long-tailed game bird, the male of which typically has very showy plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9904. Phenomenal (adj): Remarkable or exceptional, especially exceptionally good; extraordinary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9905. Phenomenon (n): A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is in question.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9906. Phew (excl): Used to express relief, fatigue, surprise, or disgust.
(Bengali: □□, □□□)

9907. Phi (n): The twenty-first letter of the

Greek alphabet. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

9908. Philanderer (n): A man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with women. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9909. Philanthropic (adj): Seeking to promote the welfare of others; generous and benevolent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9910. Philanthropist (n): A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by donating money to good causes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

9911. Philanthropy (n): The desire to promote the welfare of others, expressed especially by the generous donation of money to good causes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9912. Philately (n): The collection and study of postage stamps. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9913. Philharmonic (adj/n): Devoted to music (chiefly used in the names of orchestras and musical societies). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

9914. Philippic (n): A bitter attack or

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denunciation, especially a verbal one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9915. Philistine (n): A person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts, or who has no understanding of them. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

9916. Philology (n): The study of language in written historical sources; the study of literature and of disciplines relevant to literature or to language as used in literature. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9917. Philosopher (n): A person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9918. Philosophical (adj): Relating or devoted to the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9919. Philosophy (n): The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9920. Phlegm (n): The thick viscous substance

secreted by the mucous membranes of the respiratory passages, especially when produced in excessive or abnormal quantities. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□)

9921. Phlegmatic (adj): (of a person) having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9922. Phobia (n): An extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
9923. Phoenix (n): A unique bird that lived for five or six centuries in the Arabian desert, after this time burning itself on a funeral pyre and rising from the ashes with renewed youth to live through another cycle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
9924. Phone (n): A telephone. (Bengali: □□□)
9925. Phonetic (adj): Relating to the sounds of spoken language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
9926. Phonetics (n): The study and classification of speech sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
9927. Phonics (n): A method of teaching people to read by correlating sounds

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with symbols in an alphabetic writing system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

9928. Phonograph (n): A record player. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9929. Phonology (n): The system of contrastive relationships among the speech sounds that constitute the fundamental components of a language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9930. Phosphate (n): A salt or ester of phosphoric acid, containing PO_4^{3-} or a related anion or a group such as —$OPO(OH)_2$. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9931. Phosphorescence (n): Light emitted by a substance without combustion or perceptible heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

9932. Phosphorus (n): The chemical element of atomic number 15, a toxic, combustible nonmetal which exists in two common allotropic forms, white phosphorus, a yellow waxy solid which ignites spontaneously in air, and red phosphorus, a less reactive form used in making matches. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9933. Photo (n): A photograph.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

9934. Photocopy (n): A photographic copy of printed or written material produced by a process involving the action of light on a specially prepared surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

9935. Photograph (n): A picture made using a camera, in which an image is focused onto film or other light-sensitive material and then made visible and permanent by chemical treatment, or stored digitally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9936. Photography (n): The art or practice of taking and processing photographs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9937. Photon (n): A particle representing a quantum of light or other electromagnetic radiation. (Bengali: □□□□)

9938. Photosynthesis (n): The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize nutrients from carbon dioxide and water. Photosynthesis in plants generally involves the green pigment chlorophyll and generates oxygen as a

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byproduct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9939. Phrase (n): A small group of words standing together as a conceptual unit, typically forming a component of a clause. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

9940. Phraseology (n): A mode of expression, especially one characteristic of a particular speaker or writer. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

9941. Physical (adj): Relating to the body as opposed to the mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9942. Physician (n): A person qualified to practice medicine, especially one who specializes in diagnosis and medical treatment as distinct from surgery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

9943. Physicist (n): An expert in or student of physics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

9944. Physics (n): The branch of science concerned with the nature and properties of matter and energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

9945. Physiognomy (n): A person's facial features or expression, especially when regarded as indicative of character or

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ethnic origin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9946. Physiology (n): The branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
9947. Physique (n): The form, size, and development of a person's body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)
9948. Pi (n): The sixteenth letter of the Greek alphabet; the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□)
9949. Pianist (n): A person who plays the piano. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
9950. Piano (n): A large keyboard musical instrument with a wooden case enclosing a soundboard and metal strings, which are struck by hammers when the keys are depressed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
9951. Piccolo (n): A small flute sounding an octave higher than the ordinary flute. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
9952. Pick (v/n): To detach and take a flower, fruit, or leaf from where it is growing; to choose from a number of alternatives.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

9953. Pick on (v): To tease or criticize someone repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

9954. Pick out (v): To choose; to distinguish from others. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

9955. Pick up (v): To take hold of and lift; to collect someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

9956. Pickaxe (n): A large tool consisting of a long handle fitted with a curved iron or steel bar with a point at one end and a chisel edge at the other, used for breaking up hard ground or rock. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

9957. Picket (n): A person or group of people stationed outside a workplace to try to persuade others not to enter during a strike. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9958. Pickle (n): A relish consisting of vegetables or fruit preserved in vinegar or brine. (Bengali: □□□□)

9959. Picnic (n): An outing or occasion that involves taking a packed meal to be eaten outdoors. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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9960. Pictorial (adj): Of or expressed in pictures; illustrated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9961. Picture (n): A painting, drawing, or photograph of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

9962. Picturesque (adj): Visually pleasing, especially in being striking or quaint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

9963. Pidgin (n): A grammatically simplified form of a language, with elements taken from local languages, used for communication between people not sharing a common language. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

9964. Pie (n): A baked dish of fruit, or meat and vegetables, typically with a top and base of pastry. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□)

9965. Piece (n): A portion of an object or of material, produced by cutting, tearing, or breaking the whole. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

9966. Piecemeal (adv/adj): Characterized by unsystematic partial measures taken over a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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9967. Pier (n): A structure leading out to sea and used as a landing stage for boats or as a promenade. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
9968. Pierce (v): To go into or through something, especially with a pointed implement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
9969. Piercing (adj): (of a sound) extremely high, shrill, and loud. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
9970. Piety (n): The quality of being religious or reverent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
9971. Pig (n): An omnivorous domesticated hoofed mammal with sparse bristly hair and a flat snout, kept for its meat. (Bengali: □□□□)
9972. Pigeon (n): A stout seed- or fruit-eating bird with a small head, short legs, and a cooing voice, typically having gray and white plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
9973. Pigment (n): A natural or synthetic substance that gives a thing its color, especially when in a paint or dye. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)
9974. Pigmentocracy (n): Government by

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those of one skin color.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

9975. Pigsty (n): A pigpen. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)
9976. Pike (n): A long-bodied predatory freshwater fish with a pointed snout and large teeth, of both Eurasia and North America. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)
9977. Pilchard (n): A small, edible, commercially valuable marine fish of the herring family. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)
9978. Pile (n): A heap of things laid or lying one on top of another.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
9979. Pile up (v): To put things in a pile or heap. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
9980. Pilfer (v): To steal things of little value or in small quantities, especially in a stealthy way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
9981. Pilgrim (n): A person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
9982. Pilgrimage (n): A pilgrim's journey.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□)
9983. Pill (n): A small round mass of solid

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medicine for swallowing whole.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

9984. Pillage (n/v): The action of robbing a place or person, especially in wartime, using violence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

9985. Pillar (n): A tall vertical structure of stone, brick, wood, or metal, used as a support for a building, or as an ornament or monument.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

9986. Pillion (n): A seat for a passenger behind a motorcyclist. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

9987. Pillory (n/v): A wooden framework with holes for the head and hands, in which offenders were formerly imprisoned and exposed to public abuse.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

9988. Pillow (n): A rectangular cloth bag stuffed with soft material, used to support the head when lying down.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

9989. Pilot (n): A person who operates the flying controls of an aircraft.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

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9990. Pimple (n): A small, hard, inflamed spot on the skin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
9991. Pin (n): A thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used for fastening pieces of cloth, paper, etc. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
9992. Pinafore (n): A sleeveless garment, typically worn over a blouse, as part of a school uniform, or as protection for a child's clothes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
9993. Pincer (n): A tool made of two pieces of metal with blunt jaws, arranged like scissors, used for gripping and pulling things. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
9994. Pinch (v): To grip flesh, typically the skin, tightly between finger and thumb. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
9995. Pine (n/v): An evergreen coniferous tree which has clusters of long needle-shaped leaves. Many kinds are grown for their soft timber, which is widely used for furniture and pulp, or for tar and turpentine; to yearn intensely. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
9996. Pineapple (n): A large juicy tropical fruit

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consisting of aromatic edible yellow flesh surrounded by a tough segmented skin and topped with a tuft of stiff leaves. (Bengali: □□□□□)

9997. Ping (n): A short, high-pitched ringing sound. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

9998. Pink (n/adj): Of a color intermediate between red and white, as of coral or salmon. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□)

9999. Pinnacle (n): The most successful point; the culmination. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10000. Pinpoint (v): To locate or identify exactly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10001. Pint (n): A unit of liquid or dry capacity equal to one eighth of a gallon, in Britain equal to 0.568 liter and in the US equal to 0.473 liter (for liquid measure) or 0.55 liter (for dry measure). (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

10002. Pioneer (n): A person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10003. Pious (adj): Devoutly religious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10004. Pipe (n): A tube of metal, plastic, or other material used to convey water,

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gas, oil, or other fluid substances. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

10005. Piquant (adj): Having a pleasantly sharp taste or appetizing flavor. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

10006. Pique (n/v): A feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10007. Piracy (n): The practice of attacking and robbing ships at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10008. Pirate (n): A person who attacks and robs ships at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10009. Pirogue (n): A long narrow canoe made from a single tree trunk, especially in Central America and the Caribbean. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

10010. Piss (v): To urinate. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10011. Piss off (v): To annoy or irritate someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

10012. Pistachio (n): The edible pale green seed of an Asian tree. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10013. Pistil (n): The female organs of a flower,

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comprising the stigma, style, and ovary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10014. Pistol (n): A small firearm designed to be held in one hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10015. Piston (n): A disk or short cylinder closely fitting in a cylinder in which it moves up and down or back and forth, used in an internal combustion engine to impart motion, or in a pump to receive motion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

10016. Pit (n): A large hole in the ground. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10017. Pitch (n/v): The quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10018. Pitcher (n): A large jug. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

10019. Piteous (adj): Deserving or arousing pity. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10020. Pitfall (n): A hidden or unsuspected danger or difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10021. Pith (n): The spongy white tissue lining the rind of oranges, lemons, and other citrus fruits. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

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10022. Pithy (adj): (of language or style) terse and vigorously expressive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10023. Pitiful (adj): Deserving or arousing pity.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10024. Pittance (n): A very small or inadequate amount of money paid to someone as an allowance or wage. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10025. Pity (n): The feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by the suffering and misfortunes of others.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10026. Pivot (n): The central point, pin, or shaft on which a mechanism turns or oscillates.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10027. Pizza (n): A dish of Italian origin, consisting of a flat round base of dough baked with a topping of tomatoes, cheese, and often other ingredients.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

10028. Placard (n): A printed or handwritten notice or sign for public display, either posted on a wall or carried during a demonstration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

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10029. Placate (v): To make someone less angry or hostile. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10030. Place (n): A particular position, point, or area in space; a location. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10031. Placid (adj): Not easily upset or excited; calm and peaceful. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10032. Plagiarism (n): The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□)

10033. Plagiarist (n): A person who commits plagiarism. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

10034. Plague (n): A contagious bacterial disease characterized by fever and delirium, typically with the formation of buboes (bubonic plague) and sometimes infection of the lungs (pneumonic plague). (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10035. Plaice (n): A European flatfish of the right-eyed flounder family, which is a commercially important food fish. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

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10036. Plaid (n): A cloth, usually made of wool, with a pattern of checks in various colors. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□-□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

10037. Plain (adj/n): Not decorated or elaborate; simple or ordinary; a large area of flat land with few trees. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10038. Plaint (n): A complaint; a lamentation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10039. Plaintiff (n): A person who brings a case against another in a court of law. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10040. Plaintive (adj): Sounding sad and mournful. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10041. Plan (n): A detailed proposal for doing or achieving something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10042. Plan ahead (v): To prepare for a future event or situation. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10043. Plan for (v): To prepare for a big event or expectation in the future. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10044. Plan on (v): To intend to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10045. Plane (n): A flat surface on which a

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straight line joining any two points on it would wholly lie; an airplane. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10046. Planet (n): A celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star. (Bengali: □□□□)

10047. Planetarium (n): A domed building in which images of stars, planets, and constellations are projected for public entertainment or education. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10048. Plank (n): A long, flat piece of timber; a board. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10049. Plankton (n): The small and microscopic organisms drifting or floating in the sea or fresh water, consisting chiefly of diatoms, protozoans, small crustaceans, and the eggs and larval stages of larger animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10050. Planning (n): The process of making plans for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10051. Plant (n/v): A living organism of the kind exemplified by trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbing

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water and inorganic substances through its roots, and synthesizing nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis using the green pigment chlorophyll. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10052. Plantain (n): A plant of the banana family that yields a fruit that is like a banana but larger, less sweet, and eaten cooked as a staple food in tropical areas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10053. Plantation (n): An estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are cultivated by resident labor. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10054. Plague (n): See Plague. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10055. Plaster (n): A soft mixture of lime with sand or cement and water for spreading on walls, ceilings, or other structures to form a smooth hard surface when dried. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10056. Plastic (n/adj): A synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be molded into shape while soft and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10057. Plate (n): A flat dish, typically circular and made of china, from which food is eaten or served. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10058. Plateau (n): An area of fairly level high ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10059. Platform (n): A raised level surface on which people or things can stand, especially one providing a clear view. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10060. Platinum (n): A precious silvery-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 78. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10061. Platitude (n): A remark or statement, especially one with a moral content, that has been used too often to be interesting or thoughtful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

10062. Platonic (adj): (of love or friendship) intimate and affectionate but not sexual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10063. Platoon (n): A subdivision of a company of soldiers, usually forming a tactical unit that is commanded by a lieutenant and divided into two or more sections.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10064. Plausible (adj): (of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10065. Play (v/n): To engage in an activity for enjoyment and recreation rather than a serious or practical purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10066. Playwright (n): A person who writes plays. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10067. Plea (n): A request made in an urgent and emotional manner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10068. Plead (v): To make an emotional appeal. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10069. Pleasant (adj): Giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10070. Please (adv/v): Used in polite requests or questions; to cause to feel happy and satisfied. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10071. Pleasure (n): A feeling of happy satisfaction and enjoyment.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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10072. Pleat (n): A fold in cloth made by doubling the material upon itself and pressing, stitching, or steaming it into place. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
10073. Pleb (n): A commoner; a member of the plebs. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)
10074. Plebiscite (n): The direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
10075. Plectrum (n): A thin flat piece of plastic, tortoiseshell, or other slightly flexible material held by or worn on the fingers and used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument such as a guitar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)
10076. Pledge (n/v): A solemn promise or undertaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
10077. Plenary (adj): (of a meeting) to be attended by all participants at a conference or assembly, who otherwise meet in smaller groups. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
10078. Plenipotentiary (adj/n): (especially of a diplomat) invested with the full power

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of independent action on behalf of their government, typically in a foreign country. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10079. Plenitude (n): An abundance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10080. Plenteous (adj): Plentiful. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10081. Plentiful (adj): Existing in or yielding great quantities; abundant. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10082. Plenty (n): A large or sufficient amount or quantity; more than enough. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10083. Pleonasm (n): The use of more words than are necessary to convey meaning (e.g., see with one's eyes), either as a fault of style or for emphasis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10084. Plethora (n): A large or excessive amount of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10085. Pleura (n): Each of a pair of membranes lining the thorax and enveloping the lungs in mammals. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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10086. Pleurisy (n): Inflammation of the pleurae, which causes sharp pain with breathing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10087. Pliable (adj): Easily bent; flexible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10088. Pliant (adj): Easily bent; supple. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

10089. Pliers (n): A type of tool used for gripping small objects or bending and cutting wire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10090. Plight (n): A dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10091. Plinth (n): A heavy base supporting a statue or vase. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10092. Plod (v): To walk with slow, heavy steps, typically because of exhaustion or harsh conditions. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10093. Plot (n/v): A plan made in secret by a group of people to do something illegal or harmful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10094. Plough (n): A large farming implement

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with one or more blades fixed in a frame, drawn over soil to turn it over and cut furrows in preparation for the planting of seeds. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

10095. Ploy (n): A cunning plan or action designed to turn a situation to one's own advantage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

10096. Pluck (v): To take hold of something and quickly remove it from its place. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10097. Plug (n/v): A piece of solid material fitting tightly into a hole as a stopper; to block or fill a hole. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10098. Plug in (v): To connect an electrical device to an electrical outlet. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10099. Plug up (v): To block a narrow passage such as a hole, drain, or pipe. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

10100. Plum (n): An oval fleshy fruit, purple or reddish when ripe, with a flattish pointed stone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

10101. Plumage (n): A bird's feathers collectively. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

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10102. Plumb (n/v): A ball of lead or other heavy material attached to a line, used for finding the depth of water or determining the vertical on an upright surface. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10103. Plumber (n): A person who fits and repairs the pipes, fittings, and other apparatus of water supply, sanitation, or heating systems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10104. Plumbing (n): The system of pipes, tanks, fittings, and other apparatus required for the water supply, heating, and sanitation in a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10105. Plume (n): A long, soft feather or arrangement of feathers used by a bird for display or worn by a person for ornament. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10106. Plump (adj): Having a full rounded shape; chubby. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10107. Plunder (v/n): To steal goods from a place or person, especially using force in wartime or during civil disorder. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

10108. Plunge (v): To fall or move suddenly

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and uncontrollably. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10109. Pluperfect (adj): Denoting an action completed prior to some past point of time specified or implied, formed in English by had and the past participle (e.g., he had gone by then). (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

10110. Plural (adj/n): More than one in number; a form of a word that is used to denote more than one. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10111. Plus (prep): With the addition of. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

10112. Plush (adj): Richly luxurious and expensive-looking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10113. Pluto (n): A small planet, the farthest known from the sun. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10114. Plutocracy (n): Government by the wealthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10115. Plutocrat (n): A person whose power derives from their wealth. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

10116. Pluvial (adj): Relating to or characterized by rainfall. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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10117. Ply (v): To work steadily with a tool; to travel regularly over a route. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

10118. Plywood (n): A type of strong thin wooden board consisting of two or more layers glued and pressed together with the direction of the grain alternating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10119. Pneumatic (adj): Containing or operated by air or gas under pressure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10120. Pneumonia (n): Lung inflammation caused by bacterial or viral infection, in which the air sacs fill with pus and may become solid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10121. Poach (v): To cook an egg without its shell in or over boiling water; to illegally hunt or catch game or fish on land that is not one's own or in contravention of official protection. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10122. Pocket (n): A small bag sewn into or on clothing so as to form part of it, used for carrying small articles. (Bengali: □□□□)

10123. Pod (n): A long seed vessel of a

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leguminous plant, e.g., a pea pod. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10124. Podium (n): A small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience, as when making a speech or conducting an orchestra. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10125. Poem (n): A piece of writing in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by particular attention to diction (sometimes involving rhyme), rhythm, and imagery. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10126. Poet (n): A person who writes poems. (Bengali: □□□)

10127. Poetic (adj): Relating to or used in poetry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10128. Poetry (n): Literary work in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by the use of distinctive style and rhythm; poems collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10129. Poignant (adj): Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10130. Point (n): A particular spot, place, or position in an area or on a map, object, or surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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10131. Point out/to (v): To indicate with your finger; to draw attention to. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10132. Pointless (adj): Having little or no sense, use, or purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10133. Poise (n): Graceful and elegant bearing in a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10134. Poison (n): A substance that is capable of causing the illness or death of a living organism when introduced or absorbed. (Bengali: □□□)

10135. Poisonous (adj): Of the nature of or containing poison; toxic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10136. Poke (v): To jab or prod someone or something, especially with one's finger. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10137. Poker (n): A metal rod with a handle, used for stirring a fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10138. Polar (adj): Relating to the North or South Pole. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10139. Polarity (n): The property of having poles or being polar.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10140. Polarize (v): To restrict the vibrations of a transverse wave, especially light, wholly or partially to one direction; to divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

10141. Pole (n): A long, slender, rounded piece of wood or metal, typically used with one end placed in the ground as a support for something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10142. Polemic (n): A strong verbal or written attack on someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10143. Police (n): The civil force of a state, responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the maintenance of public order. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10144. Policy (n): A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10145. Polio (n): An infectious viral disease that sometimes causes paralysis. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10146. Polish (v/n): To make the surface of

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something smooth and shiny by rubbing it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10147. Polite (adj): Having or showing behavior that is respectful and considerate of other people.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10148. Politic (adj): (of an action) seeming sensible and judicious under the circumstances.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10149. Political (adj): Relating to the government or public affairs of a country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10150. Politician (n): A person who is professionally involved in politics, especially as a holder of or a candidate for an elected office.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10151. Politics (n): The activities associated with the governance of a country or other area, especially the debate or conflict among individuals or parties having or hoping to achieve power.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10152. Polity (n): A form or process of civil government or constitution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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10153. Poll (n): The process of voting in an election. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10154. Pollen (n): A fine powdery substance, typically yellow, consisting of microscopic grains discharged from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. Each grain contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, to which pollen is transported by the wind, insects, or other animals. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10155. Pollinate (v): To convey pollen to a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant to allow fertilization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□)

10156. Pollute (v): To contaminate water, air, or a place with harmful or poisonous substances. (Bengali: □□□□ □□)

10157. Pollution (n): The presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects. (Bengali: □□□□)

10158. Polo (n): A game of Eastern origin resembling hockey, played on horseback with a long-handled mallet. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

10159. Polyandry (n): Polygamy in which a

woman has more than one husband. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10160. Polygamy (n): The practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10161. Polyglot (adj/n): Knowing or using several languages. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10162. Polygon (n): A plane figure with at least three straight sides and angles, and typically five or more. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10163. Polymer (n): A substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10164. Polytechnic (n): An institution of higher education offering courses at degree level or below, especially in vocational subjects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10165. Polytheism (n): The belief in or worship of more than one god. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

10166. Pomegranate (n): A spherical fruit with a tough golden-orange outer skin and

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sweet red flesh containing many seeds. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10167. Pomp (n): Ceremony and splendid display. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10168. Pompous (adj): Affectedly and irritatingly grand, solemn, or self-important. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10169. Pond (n): A small body of still water formed naturally or by artificial means. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10170. Ponder (v): To think about something carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

10171. Ponderous (adj): Slow and clumsy because of great weight. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10172. Pontiff (n): The Pope. (Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10173. Pontoon (n): A flat-bottomed boat or hollow metal cylinder used with others to support a temporary bridge or floating landing stage. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10174. Pony (n): A horse of a small breed,

especially one under 15 hands.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10175. Poodle (n): A breed of dog with a curly coat that is often clipped.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10176. Pool (n): A small area of still water, typically one formed naturally.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10177. Poor (adj): Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10178. Pop (n/v): Popular music; to make a short, sharp, explosive sound.
(Bengali: □□ □□□□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□)

10179. Pope (n): The Bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.
(Bengali: □□□)

10180. Poplar (n): A tall, fast-growing tree of north temperate regions, widely grown in shelter belts and for timber and pulp.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

10181. Poppy (n): A herbaceous plant with showy flowers, milky sap, and rounded seed capsules. Many species have seeds that are used in baking and some are a source of opium.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10182. Populace (n): The people living in a particular country or area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10183. Popular (adj): Liked or admired by many people or by a particular person or group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10184. Popularity (n): The state or condition of being liked, admired, or supported by many people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10185. Population (n): All the inhabitants of a particular place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10186. Populous (adj): Having a large population; densely populated. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10187. Porcelain (n): A white vitrified translucent ceramic; china. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10188. Porch (n): A covered shelter projecting in front of the entrance of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10189. Porcupine (n): A large rodent with defensive spines or quills on the body and tail. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10190. Pore (n): A minute opening in a surface, especially the skin or integument of an organism, through which gases, liquids,

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or microscopic particles may pass.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10191. Pork (n): The flesh of a pig used as food.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

10192. Pornography (n): Printed or visual material containing the explicit description or display of sexual organs or activity, intended to stimulate sexual excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10193. Porosity (n): The quality or degree of being porous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10194. Porous (adj): Having minute spaces or holes through which liquid or air may pass. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10195. Porpoise (n): A small toothed whale with a low triangular dorsal fin and a blunt rounded snout.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10196. Porridge (n): A dish consisting of oatmeal or another meal or cereal boiled in water or milk.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

10197. Port (n): A town or city with a harbor or access to navigable water where ships

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load or unload.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10198. Portable (adj): Able to be easily carried or moved, especially because of being a lighter and smaller version than usual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10199. Portage (n): The carrying of a boat or its cargo between two navigable waters. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

10200. Portal (n): A doorway, gate, or other entrance, especially a large and elaborate one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10201. Portcullis (n): A strong, heavy grating that can be lowered down grooves on each side of a gateway to block it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

10202. Portend (v): To be a sign or warning that something, especially something momentous or calamitous, is likely to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10203. Portent (n): A sign or warning that something, especially something momentous or calamitous, is likely to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10204. Porter (n): A person employed to carry

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luggage and other loads, especially in a railroad station, airport, or hotel. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10205. Portfolio (n): A large, thin, flat case for loose sheets of paper such as drawings or maps. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10206. Porthole (n): A small window on the outside of a ship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10207. Portico (n): A structure consisting of a roof supported by columns at regular intervals, typically attached as a porch to a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10208. Portion (n): A part of a whole. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

10209. Portly (adj): (of a person) rather fat; stout. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10210. Portrait (n): A painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

10211. Portray (v): To depict someone or something in a work of art or literature.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10212. Portuguese (adj/n): Relating to Portugal or its people or language.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10213. Pose (v/n): To assume a particular position in order to be photographed, painted, or drawn.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10214. Poser (n): A person who acts in an affected manner to impress others.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□)

10215. Posit (v): To assume as a fact; to put forward as a basis of argument.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10216. Position (n): A place where someone or something is located or has been put.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□)

10217. Positive (adj): Consisting in or characterized by the presence rather than the absence of distinguishing features. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10218. Positron (n): A subatomic particle with the same mass as an electron and a numerically equal but positive charge.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10219. Posse (n): A body of men summoned by a sheriff to enforce the law.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□)

10220. Possess (v): To have as belonging to one; to own. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10221. Possession (n): The state of having, owning, or controlling something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10222. Possessive (adj): Demanding someone's total attention and love; showing an unwillingness to share. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□)

10223. Possibility (n): A thing that may happen or be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10224. Possible (adj): Able to be done; within the power or capacity of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□)

10225. Post (n/v): A long, sturdy piece of timber or metal set upright in the ground and used as a support or marker; to display a notice in a public place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10226. Postage (n): The sending of letters and parcels by post; the amount required to

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send something by mail. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

10227. Postal (adj): Relating to the post or mail. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10228. Postcard (n): A card for sending a message by post without an envelope, typically having a photograph or other illustration on one side. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10229. Poster (n): A large printed picture, notice, or advertisement displayed in a public place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10230. Posterior (adj/n): Further back in position; later; the buttocks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10231. Posterity (n): All future generations of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10232. Postgraduate (n): A student engaged in a course of study after having successfully completed an undergraduate degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□)

10233. Posthumous (adj): Occurring, awarded, or appearing after the death of the originator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□

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□□)

10234. Postman (n): A person who delivers mail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10235. Postmark (n): An official mark stamped on a letter, especially one giving the place, date, and time of dispatch or arrival. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10236. Postmaster (n): An official in charge of a post office. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10237. Postmortem (n): An examination of a dead body to determine the cause of death; an analysis of an event after it is over. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10238. Postnatal (adj): Relating to or denoting the period after childbirth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

10239. Post office (n): The public department or corporation responsible for postal services. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10240. Postpone (v): To cause or arrange for something to take place at a time later than that first scheduled. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10241. Postscript (n): An additional remark at

the end of a letter, after the signature and introduced by 'PS'.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10242. Postulate (v/n): To suggest or assume the existence, fact, or truth of something as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10243. Posture (n): The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10244. Pot (n): A rounded or cylindrical container, typically of metal, used for cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10245. Potable (adj): Safe to drink; drinkable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10246. Potash (n): A chiefly potassium-bearing alkaline substance, mined or produced industrially and used in fertilizers and soaps. (Bengali: □□□□)

10247. Potassium (n): A soft silvery-white reactive metal, the chemical element of atomic number 19.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10248. Potato (n): A starchy plant tuber which is one of the most important food crops,

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cooked and eaten as a vegetable. (Bengali: □□□)

10249. Potent (adj): Having great power, influence, or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10250. Potentate (n): A monarch or ruler, especially an autocratic one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10251. Potential (adj/n): Having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10252. Potion (n): A liquid with healing, magical, or poisonous properties. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□, □□□□)

10253. Potpourri (n): A mixture of dried petals and spices used to scent a room; a mixture of things, especially a musical or literary medley. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10254. Pottage (n): Soup or stew. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

10255. Potter (n/v): A person who makes ceramic ware; to occupy oneself in a desultory but pleasant manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

10256. Pottery (n): Pots, dishes, and other articles made of fired clay.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10257. Pouch (n): A small flexible bag, typically carried in a pocket or attached to a belt. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10258. Poultry (n): Domestic fowl, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10259. Pounce (v): To spring or swoop suddenly so as to catch prey. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10260. Pound (n/v): A unit of weight equal to 16 oz avoirdupois (0.4536 kg); to strike or hit heavily and repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10261. Pour (v): To flow quickly in a steady stream. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)

10262. Pout (v): To push one's lips or one's bottom lip forward as an expression of petulant annoyance or in order to make oneself look sexually attractive. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10263. Poverty (n): The state of being extremely poor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10264. Powder (n): Fine, dry particles produced by the grinding, crushing, or

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disintegration of a solid substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10265. Power (n): The ability or capacity to do something or act in a particular way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10266. Powerful (adj): Having great power or strength. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10267. Powerless (adj): Without ability, influence, or power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10268. Practical (adj): Of or concerned with the actual doing or use of something rather than with theory and ideas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10269. Practice (n): The actual application or use of an idea, belief, or method, as opposed to theories relating to it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10270. Practise (v): To perform an activity or exercise repeatedly or regularly in order to improve or maintain one's proficiency. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10271. Pragmatic (adj): Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than

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theoretical considerations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10272. Prairie (n): A large open area of grassland, especially in North America.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10273. Praise (v/n): To express warm approval or admiration of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10274. Prank (n): A practical joke or mischievous act.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10275. Prate (v): To talk foolishly or at tedious length about something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

10276. Prawn (n): A marine crustacean which resembles a large shrimp.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

10277. Pray (v): To address a prayer to God or another deity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10278. Prayer (n): A solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10279. Preach (v): To deliver a religious address to an assembled group of people, typically in church.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10280. Preacher (n): A person who preaches, especially a minister of religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10281. Preamble (n): A preliminary or preparatory statement; an introduction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10282. Precarious (adj): Not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10283. Precaution (n): A measure taken in advance to prevent something dangerous, unpleasant, or inconvenient from happening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10284. Precede (v): To come before something in time. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

10285. Precedence (n): The condition of being considered more important than someone or something else; priority in importance, order, or rank. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10286. Precedent (n): An earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide

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to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10287. Preceding (adj): Coming before something in order, position, or time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10288. Precept (n): A general rule intended to regulate behavior or thought.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10289. Precinct (n): The area within the walls or perceived boundaries of a particular building or place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10290. Precious (adj): Of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10291. Precipice (n): A very steep rock face or cliff, especially a tall one.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10292. Precipitate (v/adj): To cause an event or situation, typically one that is bad or undesirable, to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10293. Precipitation (n): The action or process of precipitating a substance from a solution; rain, snow, sleet, or hail that

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falls to the ground.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10294. Precipitous (adj): Dangerously high or steep. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10295. Précis (n): A concise summary of the essential facts or points.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10296. Precise (adj): Marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10297. Precision (n): The quality, condition, or fact of being exact and accurate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10298. Preclude (v): To prevent from happening; to make impossible.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10299. Precocious (adj): Having developed certain abilities or proclivities at an earlier age than usual.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10300. Preconceived (adj): (of an idea or opinion) formed before having the evidence for its truth or usefulness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10301. Precursor (n): A person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10302. Predator (n): An animal that naturally preys on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10303. Predatory (adj): Relating to or characterized by plundering, robbing, or preying on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10304. Predecessor (n): A person who held a job or office before the current holder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10305. Predestined (adj): (of an outcome or course of events) determined in advance by divine will or fate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

10306. Predetermined (adj): Established or decided in advance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10307. Predicament (n): A difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

10308. Predicate (n/v): The part of a sentence or clause containing a verb and stating something about the subject; to affirm something about the subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10309. Predict (v): To say or estimate that a specified thing will happen in the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10310. Prediction (n): A thing predicted; a forecast. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10311. Predilection (n): A preference or special liking for something; a bias in favor of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10312. Predispose (v): To make someone liable or inclined to a specified attitude, action, or condition. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10313. Predominant (adj): Present as the strongest or main element. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10314. Preeminent (adj): Surpassing all others; very distinguished in some way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10315. Preempt (v): To take action in order to prevent an anticipated event from happening; to forestall. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10316. Preen (v): (of a bird) to tidy and clean its feathers with its beak. (Bengali: □□□□

□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10317. Preface (n): An introduction to a book, typically stating its subject, scope, or aims. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10318. Prefect (n): A chief officer, magistrate, or regional governor in certain countries; a senior pupil in some schools authorized to enforce discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10319. Prefer (v): To like one thing or person better than another; to tend to choose. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

10320. Preferable (adj): More desirable or suitable. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10321. Preference (n): A greater liking for one alternative over another or others. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10322. Preferred (adj): Liked or wanted more than anything else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10323. Prefix (n): A word, letter, or number placed before another. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10324. Pregnancy (n): The condition or period of being pregnant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10325. Pregnant (adj): Having a child or young developing in the uterus.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10326. Prehistoric (adj): Relating to or denoting the period before written records.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10327. Prejudice (n): Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10328. Prejudiced (adj): Having or showing a dislike or distrust that is derived from prejudice; biased.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ & □□□□□□□□□□□)

10329. Prelate (n): A high-ranking member of the clergy, e.g., a bishop.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10330. Preliminary (adj): Denoting an action or event preceding or done in preparation for something fuller or more important.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10331. Prelude (n): An action or event serving as an introduction to something more important.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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10332. Premature (adj): Occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10333. Premeditated (adj): Thought out or planned beforehand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10334. Premier (adj/n): First in importance, order, or position; leading; a prime minister or other head of government. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10335. Premise (n): A previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10336. Premium (n): An amount to be paid for an insurance policy; an amount paid or required as a payment for a loan. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10337. Premonition (n): A strong feeling that something is about to happen, especially something unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10338. Preoccupation (n): The state of being preoccupied, especially with one's own thoughts; a subject or matter that

engrosses someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10339. Preoccupy (v): To dominate or engross the mind of someone to the exclusion of other thoughts. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

10340. Preordained (adj): (of an outcome or course of events) decided or determined beforehand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10341. Preparation (n): The action or process of preparing or being prepared for use or consideration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10342. Preparatory (adj): Serving as or carrying out preparation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10343. Prepare (v): To make something ready for use or consideration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10344. Preponderance (n): The quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10345. Preposition (n): A word governing, and usually preceding, a noun or pronoun

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and expressing a relation to another word or element in the clause, as in 'the man on the platform', 'she arrived after dinner', 'what did you do it for ?'. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10346. Preposterous (adj): Contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10347. Prerequisite (n): A thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

10348. Prerogative (n): A right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10349. Presage (n/v): A sign or warning that something, typically something bad, will happen; to be a sign or warning of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10350. Preschool (adj/n): Relating to the time before a child is old enough to go to school; a nursery school. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10351. Prescribe (v): To advise and authorize

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the use of a medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10352. Prescription (n): An instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be issued with a medicine or treatment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10353. Presence (n): The state or fact of existing, occurring, or being present in a place or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10354. Present (adj/n/v): In a particular place; the period of time now occurring; a gift; to give something formally.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

10355. Presentation (n): The giving of something to someone, especially as part of a formal ceremony.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10356. Preserve (v): To maintain something in its original or existing state.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10357. Preside (v): To be in the position of authority in a meeting or other

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gathering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10358. President (n): The elected head of a republican state.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10359. Press (v/n): To move into a position of contact with something by exerting continuous physical force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

10360. Pressure (n): Continuous physical force exerted on or against an object by something in contact with it.
(Bengali: □□□ □□)

10361. Prestige (n): Widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something on the basis of a perception of their achievements or quality.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10362. Prestigious (adj): Inspiring prestige; having a high reputation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10363. Presumably (adv): Used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known for certain.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

10364. Presume (v): To suppose that something is the case on the basis of

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probability. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

10365. Presumption (n): An idea that is taken to be true on the basis of probability. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10366. Presumptuous (adj): Failing to observe the limits of what is permitted or appropriate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10367. Pretence (n): An attempt to make something that is not the case appear true. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

10368. Pretend (v): To behave so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

10369. Pretension (n): A claim or assertion of a claim to something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10370. Pretentious (adj): Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, culture, etc., than is actually possessed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10371. Pretext (n): A reason given in justification of a course of action that is not the real reason. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

10372. Pretty (adj/adv): Attractive in a delicate

way without being truly beautiful or handsome; to a moderately high degree; fairly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10373. Prevail (v): To prove more powerful or superior. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10374. Prevalent (adj): Widespread in a particular area at a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10375. Prevaricate (v): To speak or act in an evasive way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10376. Prevent (v): To keep something from happening. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10377. Prevention (n): The action of stopping something from happening or arising. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10378. Preventive (adj/n): Designed to keep something undesirable from occurring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10379. Preview (n): An opportunity to view something before it is acquired or becomes generally available. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10380. Previous (adj): Existing or occurring

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before in time or order.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10381. Prey (n): An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10382. Price (n): The amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

10383. Priceless (adj): So precious that its value cannot be determined.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10384. Prick (v/n): To make a small hole in something with a sharp point.
(Bengali: □□□□□T □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10385. Prickle (n): A short, slender, sharp-pointed outgrowth on the bark or epidermis of a plant, a thorn.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10386. Pride (n): A feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements, the achievements of those with whom one is closely associated, or from qualities or possessions that are widely admired.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10387. Priest (n): An ordained minister of the Catholic, Orthodox, or Anglican Church,

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authorized to perform certain rites and administer certain sacraments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

10388. Prim (adj): Stiffly formal and respectable; feeling or showing disapproval of anything improper. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10389. Primacy (n): The fact of being primary, preeminent, or more important. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10390. Primal (adj): Relating to an early stage in evolutionary development; primary; fundamental. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10391. Primary (adj): Of chief importance; principal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10392. Primate (n): A mammal of an order that includes the lemurs, lorises, tarsiers, monkeys, apes, and humans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10393. Prime (adj/n): Of first importance; main; the best possible stage or state. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10394. Primer (n): A substance used as a preparatory coat on previously unpainted wood, metal, or canvas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

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10395. Primeval (adj): Relating to the earliest ages; ancient. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
10396. Primitive (adj): Relating to, denoting, or preserving the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
10397. Primordial (adj): Existing at or from the beginning of time; primeval. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
10398. Primrose (n): A woodland plant bearing pale yellow flowers in early spring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)
10399. Prince (n): The son of a monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
10400. Princess (n): The daughter of a monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
10401. Principal (adj/n): First in order of importance; main; the most important person in an organization. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
10402. Principality (n): A state ruled by a prince. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
10403. Principle (n): A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behavior or for a chain of reasoning.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10404. Print (v/n): To produce books, newspapers, etc., by a mechanical process involving the transfer of text or designs to paper.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10405. Print out (v): To produce a hard copy of a computer document.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

10406. Prior (adj/n): Existing or coming before in time, order, or importance; a previous conviction or offense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10407. Priority (n): The fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10408. Prism (n): A solid geometric figure whose two ends are similar, equal, and parallel rectilinear figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10409. Prison (n): A building in which people are legally held as punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10410. Prisoner (n): A person legally committed to prison as a punishment for a crime or while awaiting trial.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10411. Pristine (adj): In its original condition; unspoiled. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10412. Privacy (n): A state in which one is not observed or disturbed by other people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10413. Private (adj): Belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group of people only.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10414. Privation (n): A state in which things that are essential for human well-being such as food and warmth are scarce or lacking. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10415. Privilege (n): A special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10416. Privy (adj): Sharing in the knowledge of something secret or private.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10417. Prize (n): A thing given as a reward to the winner of a competition or in recognition of an outstanding

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achievement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10418. Pro (n): A professional, especially in sport. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10419. Probability (n): The quality or state of being probable; the extent to which something is likely to happen or be the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10420. Probable (adj): Likely to be the case or to happen.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10421. Probation (n): The release of an offender from detention, subject to a period of good behavior under supervision.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10422. Probationer (n): A person serving a probationary period.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10423. Probe (n/v): A thorough investigation into something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10424. Probity (n): The quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10425. Problem (n): A matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and

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needing to be dealt with and overcome. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10426. Problematic (adj): Constituting or presenting a problem. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10427. Procedure (n): An established or official way of doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10428. Proceed (v): To begin or continue a course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□ □□□)

10429. Proceedings (n): An event or a series of activities involving a formal or set procedure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10430. Proceeds (n): Money obtained from an event or activity. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

10431. Process (n): A series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10432. Procession (n): A number of people or vehicles moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as part of a ceremony or festival. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10433. Proclaim (v): To announce officially or publicly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□

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□□□)

10434. Proclamation (n): A public or official announcement dealing with a matter of great importance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10435. Proclivity (n): A tendency to choose or do something regularly; an inclination or predisposition toward a particular thing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10436. Procrastinate (v): To delay or postpone action; to put off doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10437. Procrastination (n): The action of delaying or postponing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10438. Procreate (v): To produce young; to reproduce. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10439. Proctor (n): An official who supervises students in an examination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10440. Procure (v): To obtain something, especially with care or effort. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10441. Procurer (n): A person who obtains

something, especially someone who supplies women for prostitution. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10442. Prod (v): To poke with a finger, foot, or pointed object. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10443. Prodigal (adj): Spending money or using resources freely and recklessly; wastefully extravagant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10444. Prodigious (adj): Remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

10445. Prodigy (n): A person, especially a young one, with exceptional qualities or abilities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10446. Produce (v/n): To make or manufacture from components or raw materials; agricultural and other natural products collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)

10447. Producer (n): A person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods or commodities. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10448. Product (n): An article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10449. Production (n): The action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10450. Productive (adj): Producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops, or other commodities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10451. Profane (adj): Relating or devoted to that which is not sacred or biblical; secular. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10452. Profanity (n): Blasphemous or obscene language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10453. Profess (v): To claim openly but often falsely that one has a particular feeling, belief, or quality. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10454. Profession (n): A paid occupation, especially one that involves prolonged training and a formal qualification. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10455. Professional (adj/n): Relating to or belonging to a profession; engaged in a specified activity as one's main paid occupation rather than as an amateur.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10456. Professor (n): A university academic of the highest rank; the holder of a university chair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10457. Proffer (v): To hold out or offer something to someone for acceptance. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

10458. Proficiency (n): A high degree of competence or skill; expertise. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10459. Proficient (adj): Competent or skilled in doing or using something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10460. Profile (n): An outline of something, especially a face, as seen from one side. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10461. Profit (n): A financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

10462. Profitable (adj): Yielding profit; advantageous or beneficial. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10463. Profiteer (n): A person who makes an excessive profit by charging exorbitant

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prices for goods in short supply.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

10464. Profligate (adj): Recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10465. Profound (adj): Very great or intense; having or showing great knowledge or insight. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10466. Profuse (adj): Abundant; plentiful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10467. Profusion (n): An abundance or large quantity of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10468. Progenitor (n): A person or thing from which a person, animal, or plant is descended or originates; an ancestor or parent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10469. Progeny (n): A descendant or the descendants of a person, animal, or plant; offspring.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10470. Prognosis (n): The likely course of a disease or ailment; a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10471. Program (n): A set of related measures,

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events, or activities with a particular long-term aim.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10472. Progress (n/v): Forward or onward movement toward a destination.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10473. Progressive (adj): Happening or developing gradually or in stages; favoring social reform.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10474. Prohibit (v): To formally forbid something by law, rule, or other authority. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10475. Prohibition (n): The action of forbidding something, especially by law.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10476. Prohibitive (adj): (of a law or rule) forbidding or restricting something; (of a price or charge) so high as to prevent something being done or bought.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10477. Project (n/v): An individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10478. Projectile (n): A missile designed to be

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fired from a gun.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10479. Projection (n): An estimate or forecast of a future situation based on a study of present trends.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10480. Proletariat (n): Working-class people regarded collectively. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10481. Proliferate (v): To increase rapidly in numbers; to multiply.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

10482. Proliferation (n): Rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10483. Prolific (adj): Present in large numbers or quantities; plentiful.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

10484. Prolix (adj): (of speech or writing) using or containing too many words; tediously lengthy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10485. Prologue (n): A separate introductory section of a literary or musical work.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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10486. Prolong (v): To extend the duration of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)
10487. Promenade (n): A paved public walk, typically one along the seafront. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
10488. Prominence (n): The state of being important, famous, or noticeable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
10489. Prominent (adj): Important; famous; projecting from something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
10490. Promiscuous (adj): Having or characterized by many transient, especially sexual, relationships. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
10491. Promise (n/v): A declaration or assurance that one will do something or that a particular thing will happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
10492. Promising (adj): Showing signs of future success. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)
10493. Promontory (n): A point of high land that juts out into the sea or a large lake; a headland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
10494. Promote (v): To further the progress of something; to encourage or help

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something to happen or develop.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10495. Promoter (n): A person or company that finances or organizes a sporting event or theatrical production.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10496. Promotion (n): Activity that supports or encourages a cause, venture, or aim.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10497. Prompt (adj/v): Done without delay; immediate; to cause someone to act.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10498. Promulgate (v): To promote or make widely known an idea or cause.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10499. Prone (adj): Likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10500. Pronoun (n): A word that can function as a noun phrase used by itself and that refers either to the participants in the discourse (e.g., I, you) or to someone or something mentioned elsewhere in the discourse (e.g., she, it, this).
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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10501. Pronounce (v): To make the sound of a word or part of a word. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

10502. Pronunciation (n): The way in which a word is pronounced. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10503. Proof (n): Evidence or argument establishing or helping to establish a fact or the truth of a statement. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10504. Prop (n): A pole or beam used as a temporary support or to keep something in position. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10505. Propaganda (n): Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10506. Propagate (v): To breed specimens of a plant or animal by natural processes from the parent stock. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10507. Propane (n): A flammable hydrocarbon gas of the alkane series, present in natural gas and used as bottled fuel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10508. Propel (v): To drive or push something forward. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□

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□□□□□□)

10509. Propeller (n): A mechanical device for propelling a boat or aircraft, consisting of a revolving shaft with two or more broad, angled blades.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10510. Propensity (n): An inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10511. Proper (adj): Truly what something is said of regarded to be; genuine.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10512. Property (n): A thing or things belonging to someone; possessions collectively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10513. Prophecy (n): A prediction of what will happen in the future.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10514. Prophesy (v): To say that a specified thing will happen in the future.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10515. Prophet (n): A person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10516. Prophetic (adj): Accurately describing or predicting what will happen in the

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future.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10517. Prophylactic (adj/n): Intended to prevent disease.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10518. Propinquity (n): The state of being close to someone or something; proximity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10519. Propitiate (v): To win or regain the favor of a god, spirit, or person by doing something that pleases them.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10520. Propitious (adj): Giving or indicating a good chance of success; favorable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10521. Proponent (n): A person who advocates a theory, proposal, or project.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10522. Proportion (n): A part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10523. Proposal (n): A plan or suggestion, especially a formal or written one, put forward for consideration by others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10524. Propose (v): To put forward a plan or suggestion for consideration by others.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10525. Proposition (n): A statement or assertion that expresses a judgment or opinion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10526. Proprietary (adj): Relating to an owner or ownership.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10527. Propriety (n): Conformity to conventionally accepted standards of behavior or morals.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10528. Propulsion (n): The action of driving or pushing forward.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10529. Prosaic (adj): Having the style or diction of prose; lacking poetic beauty; commonplace; unromantic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

10530. Proscribe (v): To forbid, especially by law. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10531. Prose (n): Written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure. (Bengali: □□□□)

10532. Prosecute (v): To institute legal proceedings against a person or

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organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10533. Prosecution (n): The institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10534. Prosecutor (n): A person, especially a public official, who institutes legal proceedings against someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

10535. Proselyte (n): A person who has converted from one opinion, religion, or party to another, especially recently. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

10536. Prospect (n): The possibility of a future event occurring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10537. Prosper (v): To succeed in material terms; to be financially successful. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10538. Prosperity (n): The state of being prosperous; wealth and success. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10539. Prosperous (adj): Successful in material terms; flourishing financially.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10540. Prostate (n): A gland surrounding the neck of the bladder in male mammals and releasing a fluid component of semen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10541. Prosthesis (n): An artificial body part, such as a limb, a tooth, or an eye. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10542. Prostitute (n): A person, typically a woman, who engages in sexual activity for payment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10543. Prostitution (n): The practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity with someone for payment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10544. Prostrate (adj): Lying stretched out on the ground with one's face downward. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10545. Protagonist (n): The leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10546. Protean (adj): Tending or able to change frequently or easily. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

10547. Protect (v): To keep someone or

something safe from harm, injury, damage, or loss. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10548. Protection (n): The action of protecting, or the state of being protected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10549. Protective (adj): Intended or intended to protect someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10550. Protector (n): A person or thing that protects someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10551. Protein (n): Any of a class of nitrogenous organic compounds that consist of large molecules composed of one or more long chains of amino acids and are an essential part of all living organisms, especially as structural components of body tissues such as muscle, hair, etc., and as enzymes and antibodies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10552. Protest (n/v): A statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10553. Protestant (n): A member or follower of any of the Western Christian churches

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that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church and follow the principles of the Reformation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10554. Protestation (n): An emphatic declaration that something is or is not the case. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10555. Protocol (n): The official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10556. Proton (n): A stable subatomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei, with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10557. Prototype (n): A first, typical or preliminary model of something, especially a machine, from which other forms are developed or copied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10558. Protract (v): To prolong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

10559. Protractor (n): An instrument for measuring angles, typically in the form

of a flat semicircle marked with degrees along the curved edge.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10560. Protrude (v): To extend beyond or above a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10561. Protuberance (n): A thing that protrudes from something else.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10562. Proud (adj): Feeling deep pleasure or satisfaction as a result of one's own achievements, qualities, or possessions or those of someone with whom one is closely associated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10563. Prove (v): To demonstrate the truth or existence of something by evidence or argument. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10564. Provenance (n): The place of origin or earliest known history of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

10565. Provender (n): Animal fodder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

10566. Proverb (n): A short, well-known pithy saying, stating a general truth or piece

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of advice. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10567. Proverbial (adj): Referred to in a proverb or idiom. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10568. Provide (v): To make available for use; to supply. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10569. Provided (conj): On the condition or understanding that. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10570. Providence (n): The protective care of God or of nature as a spiritual power. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10571. Provident (adj): Making or indicative of timely preparation for the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10572. Province (n): A principal administrative division of certain countries or empires. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10573. Provincial (adj): Of or concerning a province of a country or empire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10574. Provision (n): The action of providing or supplying something for use. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10575. Provisional (adj): Arranged or existing for the present, possibly to be changed

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later. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10576. Proviso (n): A condition or qualification attached to an agreement or statement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10577. Provocation (n): Action or speech that makes someone annoyed or angry, especially deliberately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10578. Provocative (adj): Causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10579. Provoke (v): To stimulate or give rise to a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one, in someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10580. Prow (n): The pointed front part of a ship; the bow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10581. Prowess (n): Skill or expertise in a particular activity or field. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10582. Prowl (v): To move about stealthily in search of prey or to commit a crime. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

10583. Proximity (n): Nearness in space, time,

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or relationship.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10584. Proxy (n): The authority to represent someone else, especially in voting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10585. Prude (n): A person who is or claims to be easily shocked by matters relating to sex or nudity. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10586. Prudent (adj): Acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10587. Prudery (n): The behavior of someone who is or claims to be easily shocked by matters relating to sex or nudity.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10588. Prune (v): To trim a tree, shrub, or bush by cutting away dead or overgrown branches or stems, especially to encourage growth.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10589. Pry (v): To inquire too closely into a person's private affairs.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

10590. Psalm (n): A sacred song or hymn, in particular any of those contained in the

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biblical Book of Psalms.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

10591. Pseudonym (n): A fictitious name, especially one used by an author.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10592. Psyche (n): The human soul, mind, or spirit. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

10593. Psychedelic (adj): Relating to or denoting drugs (especially LSD) that produce hallucinations and apparent expansion of consciousness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10594. Psychiatrist (n): A medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10595. Psychiatry (n): The study and treatment of mental illness, emotional disturbance, and abnormal behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

10596. Psychic (adj): Relating to or denoting faculties or phenomena that are apparently inexplicable by natural laws, especially involving telepathy or clairvoyance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10597. Psychological (adj): Of, affecting, or

arising in the mind; related to the mental and emotional state of a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10598. Psychology (n): The scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behavior in a given context. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10599. Psychopath (n): A person suffering from chronic mental disorder with abnormal or violent social behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10600. Psychosis (n): A severe mental disorder in which thought and emotions are so impaired that contact is lost with external reality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10601. Pub (n): An establishment for the sale of beer and other drinks, and sometimes also food, to be consumed on the premises. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10602. Puberty (n): The period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10603. Public (adj/n): Of or concerning the people as a whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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10604. Publication (n): The preparation and issuing of a book, journal, or piece of music for public sale. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10605. Publicity (n): The notice or attention given to someone or something by the media. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10606. Publish (v): To prepare and issue a book, journal, or piece of music for public sale. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

10607. Puck (n): A rubber disc used in ice hockey. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10608. Pucker (v): To gather into small folds or wrinkles. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10609. Pudding (n): A dessert with a soft or creamy consistency. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10610. Puddle (n): A small pool of liquid, especially of rainwater on the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10611. Puerile (adj): Childishly silly and trivial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10612. Puff (n): A short, explosive burst of breath or wind. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10613. Puffy (adj): Soft, rounded, and inflated;

swollen. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10614. Pugnacious (adj): Eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10615. Puissant (adj): Having great power or influence; powerful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10616. Puke (v): To vomit. (Bengali: □□□ □□□)

10617. Pule (v): To cry feebly; to whimper. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10618. Pull (v): To exert force on someone or something so as to cause movement toward oneself. (Bengali: □□□□)

10619. Pull off (v): To succeed in doing something difficult or tricky. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10620. Pull out (v): To withdraw; to remove. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

10621. Pull over (v): To drive a vehicle to the side of the road to stop. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

10622. Pull through (v): To recover from an injury or illness. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10623. Pulley (n): A wheel with a grooved rim around which a rope passes, used to

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change the direction of a force to lift a load. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10624. Pullover (n): A knitted garment put on over the head and covering the top half of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10625. Pulmonary (adj): Relating to the lungs. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10626. Pulp (n): A soft, wet, shapeless mass of material. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

10627. Pulpit (n): A raised enclosed platform in a church or chapel from which the preacher delivers a sermon. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10628. Pulsate (v): To expand and contract with strong regular movements; to throb. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10629. Pulse (n): A rhythmical throbbing of the arteries as blood is propelled through them, typically as felt in the wrists or neck. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10630. Pulverize (v): To reduce to fine particles. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10631. Puma (n): A large American wild cat

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with a plain tawny to grayish coat, found from Canada to Patagonia. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□)

10632. Pumice (n): A light, porous volcanic rock used in solid form as an abrasive. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

10633. Pummel (v): To strike repeatedly, typically with the fists. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10634. Pump (n/v): A mechanical device using suction or pressure to raise or move liquids, compress gases, or force air into inflatable objects such as tires. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10635. Pumpkin (n): A large rounded orange-yellow fruit with a thick rind, edible flesh, and many seeds. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10636. Pun (n): A joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10637. Punch (n/v): A tool for cutting holes or impressing a design; to strike with the fist. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10638. Punch in (v): To enter data or record

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time on a device. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

10639. Punch out (v): To record the time you leave the workplace. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□)

10640. Punctilious (adj): Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10641. Punctual (adj): Happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time; on time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

10642. Punctuate (v): To insert punctuation marks in written text. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10643. Punctuation (n): The marks, such as period, comma, and parentheses, used in writing to separate sentences and their elements and to clarify meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10644. Puncture (n/v): A small hole in something such as a tire resulting from a sharp object. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10645. Pundit (n): An expert in a particular subject or field who is frequently called on to give opinions about it to the public. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10646. Pungent (adj): Having a sharply strong taste or smell. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
10647. Punish (v): To inflict a penalty or sanction on someone as retribution for an offense. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
10648. Punishment (n): The infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offense. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
10649. Punitive (adj): Inflicting or intended as punishment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
10650. Punk (n): A loud, fast-moving, and aggressive form of rock music, popular in the late 1970s. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□)
10651. Punt (n): A long, narrow flat-bottomed boat, square at both ends and propelled with a long pole, used on inland waters for recreation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
10652. Puny (adj): Small and weak.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
10653. Pup (n): A young dog; a puppy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
10654. Pupa (n): An insect in its inactive immature form between larva and adult, e.g., a chrysalis.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10655. Pupil (n): A student in school; the dark circular opening in the center of the iris of the eye, which varies in size to regulate the amount of light reaching the retina. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10656. Puppet (n): A movable model of a person or animal that is controlled by a person and used in entertainment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10657. Puppy (n): A young dog. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10658. Purchase (v/n): To acquire something by paying for it; buy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

10659. Pure (adj): Not mixed or adulterated with any other substance or material. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10660. Purge (v): To remove a group of people from an organization or place, often in a rapid and violent manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10661. Purify (v): To remove contaminants from; to make pure. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10662. Puritan (n): A member of a group of English Protestants of the late 16th and

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17th centuries who regarded the Reformation of the Church under Elizabeth I as incomplete and sought to simplify and regulate forms of worship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

10663. Purity (n): Freedom from adulteration or contamination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10664. Purl (n/v): A knitting stitch made by putting the needle through the front of the stitch from right to left; to knit with a purl stitch. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

10665. Purloin (v): To steal something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10666. Purple (n/adj): A color intermediate between red and blue. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□)

10667. Purport (v/n): To appear to be or do something, especially falsely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10668. Purpose (n): The reason for which something is done or created or for which something exists. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10669. Purr (v): (of a cat) to make a low continuous vibratory sound expressing contentment. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□

□□□)

10670. Purse (n): A small bag used especially by women to carry money and small articles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10671. Pursue (v): To follow someone or something in order to catch or attack them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

10672. Pursuit (n): The action of following or pursuing someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

10673. Purvey (v): To provide or supply food or provisions. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10674. Purview (n): The scope of the influence or concerns of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10675. Push (v): To exert force on someone or something so as to move them away from oneself or from the source of the force. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10676. Pusillanimous (adj): Showing a lack of courage or determination; timid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10677. Pussy (n): A cat, especially a kitten. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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10678. Put (v): To move to or place in a particular position.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10679. Put away (v): To place something where it cannot be seen or isn't in the way; to confine someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□)

10680. Put back (v): To return something to its proper place; to delay.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10681. Put down (v): To suppress by force; to criticize. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10682. Put in (v): To spend time or effort doing something; to submit something.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10683. Put off (v): To postpone; to make someone dislike someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10684. Put on (v): To clothe oneself with; to start playing a recording.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10685. Put out (v): To extinguish; to inconvenience.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10686. Put past (v): To not be surprised by a person's action. (Bengali: □□□

□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10687. Put to (v): To cause someone to be in a certain state or to do something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

10688. Put together (v): To assemble or connect the parts of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10689. Put up (v): To build or erect; to accommodate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10690. Put upto (v): To encourage or persuade someone to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10691. Put up with (v): To tolerate or accept something that you'd rather not. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10692. Putative (adj): Generally considered or reputed to be. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10693. Putrid (adj): Decaying or rotting and emitting a fetid smell. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

10694. Putt (n): A gentle stroke in golf to get the ball into the hole. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

10695. Puzzle (n/v): A game, toy, or problem designed to test ingenuity or

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knowledge. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

10696. Pygmy (n): A member of certain peoples of very short stature in equatorial Africa and parts of Southeast Asia. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10697. Pyjamas (n): A suit of loose trousers and a jacket for sleeping in. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10698. Pylon (n): A tall tower-like structure used for carrying electricity cables high above the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10699. Pyramid (n): A monumental structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top, especially one built of stone as a royal tomb in ancient Egypt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

10700. Pyre (n): A heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10701. Pyromania (n): An obsessive desire to set fire to things. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

10702. Pyrotechnics (n): The art of making or displaying fireworks.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10703. Python (n): A large heavy-bodied nonvenomous snake occurring throughout the Old World tropics, killing prey by constriction. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

Q

10704. Q (n): The seventeenth letter of the alphabet. (Bengali: □□□)

10705. Quack (n/v): The characteristic harsh sound made by a duck; a person who dishonestly claims to have medical skill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

10706. Quad (n): A quadrangle, especially a rectangular courtyard surrounded by buildings, as in a college. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10707. Quadrant (n): Each of four parts of a plane, sphere, space, or body divided by two lines or planes at right angles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10708. Quadrilateral (adj/n): A four-sided figure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10709. Quadruped (n): An animal which has four feet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10710. Quadruple (adj/v): Consisting of four

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parts or elements; to multiply or be multiplied by four.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10711. Quaff (v): To drink something, especially an alcoholic drink, heartily.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10712. Quagmire (n): A soft boggy area of land that gives way underfoot.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

10713. Quail (n/v): A small short-tailed Old World game bird resembling a small partridge, typically having brown camouflaged plumage; to feel or show fear or apprehension.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10714. Quaint (adj): Attractively unusual or old-fashioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10715. Quake (v/n): To shake or tremble, typically as a result of fear or shock.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

10716. Quaker (n): A member of the Religious Society of Friends, a Christian movement devoted to peaceful principles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

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10717. Qualification (n): A quality or accomplishment that makes someone suitable for a particular job or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
10718. Qualified (adj): Officially recognized as being trained to perform a particular job; certified. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
10719. Qualify (v): To be entitled to a particular benefit or privilege by fulfilling a necessary condition. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
10720. Qualitative (adj): Relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10721. Quality (n): The standard of something as measured against other things of a similar kind; the degree of excellence of something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
10722. Qualm (n): An uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear, especially about one's own conduct; a misgiving. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10723. Quandary (n): A state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10724. Quantity (n): The amount or number of

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a material or abstract thing not usually estimated by spatial measurement. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10725. Quantum (n): A discrete quantity of energy proportional in magnitude to the frequency of the radiation it represents. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10726. Quarantine (n): A state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10727. Quarrel (n/v): An angry argument or disagreement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

10728. Quarrelsome (adj): Given to or characterized by quarreling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10729. Quarry (n): A place, typically a large, deep pit, from which stone or other materials are or have been extracted. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10730. Quart (n): A unit of volume for liquid measure equal to a quarter of a gallon; two pints. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10731. Quarter (n): Each of four equal or

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corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10732. Quarterly (adj/adv): Done, produced, or occurring once every quarter of a year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

10733. Quartet (n): A group of four people playing music or singing together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10734. Quartz (n): A hard mineral consisting of silica, found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks and typically occurring as colorless or white hexagonal prisms. It is often colored by impurities (as in amethyst, citrine, and cairngorm). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10735. Quash (v): To reject as invalid, especially by legal procedure. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

10736. Quaver (v): To shake or tremble in speaking, typically through nervousness or emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10737. Quay (n): A platform lying alongside or projecting into the water for loading and unloading ships. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10738. Queasy (adj): Nauseated; feeling sick.

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(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

10739. Queen (n): The female ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10740. Queer (adj): Strange; odd. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10741. Quell (v): To put an end to a rebellion or other disorder, typically by the use of force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10742. Quench (v): To satisfy one's thirst by drinking. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□)

10743. Querulous (adj): Complaining in a petulant or whining manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10744. Query (n): A question, especially one addressed to an official or organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10745. Quest (n): A long or arduous search for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10746. Question (n): A sentence worded or expressed so as to elicit information. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10747. Questionable (adj): Doubtful as regards truth or validity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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10748. Questionnaire (n): A set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers, devised for the purposes of a survey or statistical study. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10749. Queue (n): A line or sequence of people or vehicles awaiting their turn to be attended to or to proceed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10750. Quibble (n/v): A slight objection or criticism about a trivial matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10751. Quiche (n): A baked flan or tart with a savory filling thickened with eggs, usually with cheese, meat, or vegetables. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10752. Quick (adj): Moving fast or doing something in a short time. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10753. Quicken (v): To make or become faster or quicker. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10754. Quicklime (n): A white caustic alkaline substance consisting largely of calcium oxide, produced by heating limestone.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10755. Quicksand (n): Loose, wet sand that yields easily to pressure and sucks in anything resting on or falling into it. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□)

10756. Quicksilver (n): The liquid metal mercury. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

10757. Quid (n): A lump of tobacco for chewing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10758. Quiescent (adj): In a state or period of inactivity or dormancy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10759. Quiet (adj): Making little or no noise. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10760. Quietus (n): Death or something that causes death, regarded as a release from life. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10761. Quill (n): A main wing or tail feather of a bird. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

10762. Quilt (n): A warm bed covering made of padding enclosed between layers of fabric and kept in place by lines of stitching, typically applied in a decorative design. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

10763. Quince (n): A hard, acid, pear-shaped fruit used in jams and jellies. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

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10764. Quinine (n): A bitter crystalline compound present in cinchona bark, used as a tonic and formerly as an antimalarial drug.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10765. Quinsy (n): A complication of tonsillitis in which an abscess forms around the tonsils. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10766. Quintessence (n): The most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10767. Quintet (n): A group of five people playing music or singing together.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□)

10768. Quip (n): A witty remark.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10769. Quirk (n): A peculiar behavioral habit.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10770. Quit (v): To leave a place, usually permanently. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10771. Quite (adv): To the utmost or most absolute extent or degree; absolutely; completely.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10772. Quits (adj): On equal terms because a

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debt or score has been settled.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

10773. Quiver (n/v): A slight trembling movement or sound, especially one caused by a sudden strong emotion.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10774. Quixotic (adj): Exceedingly idealistic; unrealistic and impractical.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10775. Quiz (n): A test of knowledge, especially as a competition between individuals or teams as a form of entertainment.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10776. Quizzical (adj): Indicating mild or amused puzzlement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10777. Quoit (n): A ring of iron or rope thrown in a game to encircle a peg.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

10778. Quorum (n): The minimum number of members of an assembly or society that must be present at any of its meetings to make the proceedings of that meeting valid.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10779. Quota (n): A fixed share of something that a person or group is entitled to

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receive or is bound to contribute. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10780. Quotation (n): A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author or speaker. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

10781. Quote (v): To repeat or copy out a group of words from a text or speech, typically with an indication that one is not the original author or speaker. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

10782. Quotidian (adj): Of or occurring every day; daily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10783. Quotient (n): A result obtained by dividing one quantity by another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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10784. Rabbi (n): A Jewish scholar or teacher, especially one who studies or teaches Jewish law. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10785. Rabbit (n): A burrowing, gregarious, plant-eating mammal with long ears, long hind legs, and a short tail. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10786. Rabbie (n): A disorderly crowd; a mob. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

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10787. Rabelaisian (adj): Characterized by exuberant, coarse humor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10788. Rabid (adj): Having or proceeding from an extreme or fanatical support of or belief in something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10789. Rabies (n): A contagious and fatal viral disease of dogs and other mammals, transmissible through the saliva to humans and causing madness and convulsions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10790. Raccoon (n): A grayish-brown American mammal with a masklike black face and a ringed tail. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10791. Race (n/v): A competition between runners, horses, vehicles, etc., to see which is the fastest in covering a set course. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10792. Raceme (n): A flower cluster with the separate flowers attached by short stalks at equal distances along a central stem, the flowers at the base developing first.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10793. Racial (adj): Relating to race. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10794. Rack (n): A framework, typically with rails, bars, hooks, or pegs, for holding or storing things. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

10795. Racket (n): A loud unpleasant noise; a din. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10796. Raconteur (n): A person who tells anecdotes in a skillful and amusing way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

10797. Racy (adj): Lively and entertaining in a slightly exciting or scandalous way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10798. Radar (n): A system for detecting the presence, direction, distance, and speed of aircraft, ships, and other objects, by sending out pulses of radio waves which are reflected off the object back to the source. (Bengali: □□□□□)

10799. Raddled (adj): In a state of confusion; worn out. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10800. Radial (adj): Of or arranged like rays or the radii of a circle; diverging in lines from a common center. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10801. Radiant (adj): Sending out light; shining

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or glowing brightly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10802. Radiate (v): To emit energy, especially light or heat, in the form of rays or waves. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10803. Radiation (n): The emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles which cause ionization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

10804. Radiator (n): A thing that radiates or emits light, heat, or sound.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

10805. Radical (adj): Relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching or thorough.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10806. Radio (n): The transmission and reception of electromagnetic waves of radio frequency, especially those carrying sound messages.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10807. Radioactive (adj): Emitting or relating to the emission of ionizing radiation or particles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

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10808. Radiography (n): The production of images, especially of a patient's body, by X-rays or other penetrating radiation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□-□□ □□□□□□□□□□)
10809. Radish (n): A swollen pungent-tasting edible root, eaten raw in salads. (Bengali: □□□□)
10810. Radium (n): The chemical element of atomic number 88, a rare radioactive metal of the alkaline earth series. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
10811. Radius (n): A straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
10812. Raffia (n): Palm fiber used for tying plants and making mats and baskets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
10813. Raffle (n): A means of raising money by selling numbered tickets, one or some of which are drawn at random for a prize. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10814. Raft (n): A flat buoyant structure of timber or other materials fastened together, used as a boat or floating platform. (Bengali: □□□□)
10815. Rafter (n): A beam forming part of the

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internal framework of a roof.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

10816. Rag (n): A piece of old cloth, especially one torn from a larger piece, used typically for cleaning things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10817. Rage (n): Violent, uncontrollable anger.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

10818. Ragged (adj): Having a torn, frayed, or worn appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10819. Raid (n): A rapid surprise attack on an enemy by troops, aircraft, or other armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10820. Rail (n): A bar or bars fixed on the ground or forming part of a fence or barrier, used as a guard or support or to keep people apart. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

10821. Railings (n): A fence or barrier made of rails. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10822. Railroad (n): A track made of steel rails along which trains run.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10823. Railway (n): A railroad.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10824. Rain (n): The condensed moisture of the atmosphere falling visibly in separate

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drops. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10825. Rainbow (n): An arch of colors formed in the sky in certain circumstances, caused by the refraction and dispersion of the sun's light by rain or other water droplets in the atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10826. Raincoat (n): A coat made from waterproof material. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10827. Rainfall (n): The amount of rain that falls in a particular area during a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10828. Rainy (adj): Having or characterized by considerable rainfall. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10829. Raise (v): To lift or move to a higher position or level. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10830. Raisin (n): A partially dried grape. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10831. Raj (n): The period of British rule in the Indian subcontinent before 1947. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10832. Rake (n): A gardening tool with a long handle and a crosspiece with teeth, used for drawing together leaves, hay,

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grass, etc. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

10833. Rally (n/v): A mass meeting of people making a political protest or showing support for a cause.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

10834. Ram (n/v): An adult male sheep; to roughly force something into place.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

10835. Ramble (v): To walk for pleasure in the countryside. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10836. Rambling (adj): (of writing or speech) lengthy and confused or inconsequential.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10837. Rambunctious (adj): Uncontrollably exuberant; boisterous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10838. Ramp (n): An inclined surface or slope connecting two levels.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

10839. Rampage (n): A period of violent and uncontrollable behavior, typically involving a large group of people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10840. Rampant (adj): (of something unwelcome) flourishing or spreading

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unchecked.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10841. Rampart (n): A defensive wall of a castle or walled city, having a broad top with a walkway and typically a stone parapet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10842. Ranch (n): A large farm, especially in North America or Australia, where cattle or other animals are bred.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

10843. Rancid (adj): (of foods containing fat or oil) smelling or tasting unpleasant as a result of being old and stale.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10844. Rancor (n): Bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10845. Random (adj): Made, done, or happening without method or conscious decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10846. Range (n): The area of variation between upper and lower limits on a particular scale. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10847. Rangy (adj): (of a person) tall and slim.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □ □□□□)

10848. Rank (n/adj): A position in a hierarchy, especially the armed forces; having a

strong, unpleasant smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

10849. Rankle (v): To cause continuing annoyance or resentment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

10850. Ransack (v): To go through a place stealing or causing damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10851. Ransom (n): A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10852. Rant (v/n): To speak or shout at length in a wild, impassioned way. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10853. Rap (n/v): A quick, sharp knock or blow; a type of popular music of US black origin in which words are recited rapidly and rhythmically over a prerecorded backing track. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

10854. Rapacious (adj): Aggressively greedy or grasping. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10855. Rape (n/v): The crime, typically committed by a man, of forcing another person to have sexual intercourse with the offender against their will.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

10856. Rapid (adj): Happening in a short time or at great speed; fast.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10857. Rapids (n): A fast-flowing and turbulent part of the course of a river.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10858. Rapier (n): A thin, light, sharp-pointed sword used for thrusting.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

10859. Rapport (n): A close and harmonious relationship in which the people or groups concerned understand each other's feelings or ideas and communicate well.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10860. Rapprochement (n): An establishment or resumption of harmonious relations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10861. Rapt (adj): Completely fascinated or absorbed by what one is seeing or hearing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10862. Rapture (n): A feeling of intense pleasure or joy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10863. Rare (adj): Not occurring very often.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10864. Rarefied (adj): (of air, especially at high altitudes) of lower pressure than usual; thin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

10865. Raring (adj): Very enthusiastic and eager to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10866. Rarity (*n*): The state or quality of being rare. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10867. Rascal (n): A mischievous or cheeky person, especially a child. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10868. Rash (adj/n): Acting or done without careful consideration of the possible consequences; impetuous; an area of redness and spots on the skin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10869. Rasp (n/v): A coarse file with sharp points, used for shaping wood or other hard materials. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

10870. Raspberry (n): An edible soft fruit related to the blackberry, consisting of a cluster of reddish-pink drupelets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10871. Rat (n): A rodent that resembles a large mouse, typically having a pointed snout and a long, sparsely haired tail.

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(Bengali: □□□□□)

10872. Rate (n): A measure, quantity, or frequency, typically one measured against some other quantity or measure. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

10873. Rather (adv): Used to indicate one's preference in a particular matter. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10874. Ratify (v): To sign or give formal consent to a treaty, contract, or agreement, making it officially valid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10875. Ratio (n): The quantitative relation between two amounts showing the number of times one value contains or is contained within the other. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

10876. Ration (n): A fixed amount of a commodity officially allowed to each person during a time of shortage, as in wartime. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10877. Rational (adj): Based on or in accordance with reason or logic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10878. Rationale (n): A set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or a

particular belief.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10879. Rattle (v/n): To make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10880. Raucous (adj): Making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10881. Ravage (v): To cause severe and extensive damage to. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10882. Rave (v): To talk wildly or incoherently, as if one were delirious or insane. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

10883. Raven (n): A large heavily built crow with mainly black plumage, feeding chiefly on carrion.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10884. Ravenous (adj): Extremely hungry.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10885. Ravine (n): A deep, narrow gorge with steep sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10886. Raving (adj): Talking wildly or incoherently.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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10887. Ravish (v): To seize and carry off someone by force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
10888. Raw (adj): (of food) not cooked. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
10889. Ray (n): Each of the lines in which light (and heat) may seem to stream from the sun or any luminous body, or pass through a small opening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
10890. Raze (v): To completely destroy a building, town, or other settlement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)
10891. Razor (n): An instrument with a sharp blade, used to cut hair. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10892. Re (prep): In the matter of; referring to. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
10893. Reach (v): To stretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
10894. React (v): To respond or behave in a particular way in response to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
10895. Reaction (n): Something done, felt, or

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thought in response to a situation or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10896. Reactionary (adj/n): Opposing political or social progress or reform. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10897. Read (v): To look at and comprehend the meaning of written or printed matter by interpreting the characters or symbols of which it is composed. (Bengali: □□□□)

10898. Readily (adv): Without hesitation or unwillingness; willingly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

10899. Readiness (n): The state of being fully prepared for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10900. Reading (n): The action or skill of reading. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

10901. Ready (adj): In a suitable state for an action, situation, or use; fully prepared. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10902. Real (adj): Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact; not imagined or supposed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

10903. Realism (n): The attitude or practice of accepting a situation as it is and being prepared to deal with it accordingly.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

10904. Realistic (adj): Having or showing a sensible and practical idea of what can be achieved or expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10905. Reality (n): The state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

10906. Realize (v): To become fully aware of something as a fact; to understand clearly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

10907. Realm (n): A field or domain of activity or interest. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10908. Reap (v): To cut or gather a crop or harvest. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□)

10909. Rear (n/v): The back part of something, especially a building or vehicle; to bring up and care for a child until they are fully grown. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10910. Rearm (v): To provide with a new supply of weapons. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

10911. Rearrange (v): To change the order or position of things.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

10912. Reason (n): A cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10913. Reasonable (adj): Having sound judgment; fair and sensible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10914. Reassure (v): To say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)

10915. Rebate (n): A partial refund to someone who has paid too much for tax, rent, or a utility. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

10916. Rebe (n): A Jewish spiritual leader or teacher. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

10917. Rebel (n/v): A person who rises in opposition or armed resistance against an established government or ruler. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10918. Rebellion (n): An act of armed resistance to an established government or leader. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10919. Rebellious (adj): Showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10920. Rebound (v): To bounce back through the air after hitting a hard surface or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

10921. Rebuff (n/v): An abrupt or ungracious refusal or rejection of an offer, request, or friendly gesture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

10922. Rebuke (v/n): To express sharp disapproval or criticism of someone because of their behavior or actions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10923. Rebus (n): A puzzle in which words are represented by combinations of pictures and individual letters. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□-□□□□□)

10924. Rebut (v): To claim or prove that an accusation or criticism is false. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10925. Recalcitrant (adj): Having an obstinately uncooperative attitude toward authority or discipline. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10926. Recall (v): To bring a fact, event, or situation back into one's mind; to remember. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□

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10927. Recant (v): To say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10928. Recap (v): To recapitulate; to state again as a summary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10929. Recapitulation (n): An act or instance of summarizing and restating the main points of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10930. Recede (v): To go or move back or further away from a previous position. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10931. Receipt (n): A written acknowledgment that a specified article, sum of money, or shipment of goods has been received. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10932. Receive (v): To be given, presented with, or paid something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

10933. Receiver (n): A person who gets or accepts something that has been sent

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or given to them.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10934. Recent (adj): Having happened, begun, or been done not long ago.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10935. Recently (adv): Not long ago.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10936. Receptacle (n): An object or space used to contain something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

10937. Reception (n): The action or process of receiving something sent, given, or inflicted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10938. Receptive (adj): Willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

10939. Recess (n): A small space created by building part of a wall further back from the rest. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

10940. Recession (n): A period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10941. Recipe (n): A set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a

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list of the ingredients required. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10942. Recipient (n): A person or thing that receives or is awarded something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10943. Reciprocal (adj): Given, felt, or done in return. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10944. Reciprocate (v): To respond to a gesture or action by making a corresponding one. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10945. Recital (n): A performance of a program of music by a soloist or small group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

10946. Recite (v): To repeat aloud or declaim a poem or passage from memory before an audience. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10947. Reckless (adj): Heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10948. Reckon (v): To establish by counting or calculation; to calculate. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10949. Reclaim (v): To retrieve or recover

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something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10950. Recline (v): To lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

10951. Recluse (n): A person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

10952. Recognition (n): The action or process of recognizing or being recognized, in particular. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10953. Recognize (v): To identify someone or something from having encountered them before; to know again. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10954. Recoil (v/n): Suddenly move back in fear, horror, or disgust. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

10955. Recollect (v): To remember something; to call to mind. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10956. Recommend (v): To put forward someone or something with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose

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or role. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

10957. Recommendation (n): A suggestion or proposal as to the best course of action, especially one put forward by an authoritative body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10958. Recompense (n/v): Compensation or reward given for loss or harm suffered or effort made. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10959. Reconcile (v): To restore friendly relations between. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

10960. Reconciliation (n): The restoration of friendly relations. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

10961. Recondite (adj): (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

10962. Recondition (v): To condition again; to overhaul or renovate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10963. Reconnaissance (n): Military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

10964. Reconnoiter (v): To make a military observation of a region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

10965. Reconsider (v): To consider something again, especially for a possible change of decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10966. Reconstruct (v): To build or form again after it has been damaged or destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10967. Record (n/v): A thing constituting a piece of evidence about the past, especially an account kept in writing or some other permanent form. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

10968. Recount (v): To tell someone about something; to give an account of an event or experience. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

10969. Recoup (v): To regain something lost or spent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

10970. Recourse (n): A source of help in a difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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10971. Recover (v): To return to a normal state of health, mind, or strength. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

10972. Recreation (n): Activity done for enjoyment when one is not working. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

10973. Recrimination (n): An accusation in response to one from someone else. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

10974. Recruit (n/v): A person newly enlisted in the armed forces and not yet fully trained. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

10975. Rectangle (n): A plane figure with four straight sides and four right angles, especially one with unequal adjacent sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

10976. Rectify (v): To put right; to correct. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

10977. Rectitude (n): Morally correct behavior or thinking; righteousness. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

10978. Rector (n): A member of the clergy in charge of a parish in the Episcopal Church. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

10979. Rectum (n): The final section of the large intestine, terminating at the anus. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
10980. Recumbent (adj): Lying down; reclining. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
10981. Recuperate (v): To recover from illness or exertion. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□, □□□)
10982. Recur (v): To occur again periodically or repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□ □□□)
10983. Recurrent (adj): Occurring often or repeatedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
10984. Recycle (v): To convert waste into reusable material. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
10985. Red (n/adj): Of a color at the end of the spectrum next to orange and opposite violet, as of blood, fire, or rubies. (Bengali: □□□ □□)
10986. Redden (v): To make or become red. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)
10987. Reddish (adj): Having a red tinge; slightly red. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□)
10988. Redeem (v): To compensate for the

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faults or bad aspects of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

10989. Redeemer (n): A person who redeems someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

10990. Redemption (n): The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

10991. Redolent (adj): Strongly reminiscent or suggestive of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

10992. Redouble (v): To make or become much greater, more intense, or more numerous. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

10993. Redoubt (n): A temporary or supplementary fortification, typically square or polygonal and without flanking defenses. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

10994. Redoubtable (adj): (of a person) formidable, especially as an opponent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10995. Redound (v): To contribute greatly to a person's credit or honor.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

10996. Redress (n/v): Remedy or compensation

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for a wrong or grievance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

10997. Reduce (v): To make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

10998. Redundant (adj): Not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

10999. Reed (n): A tall, slender-leaved plant of the grass family that grows in water or on marshy ground.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

11000. Reef (n): A ridge of jagged rock, coral, or sand just above or below the surface of the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11001. Reek (v/n): To smell strongly and unpleasantly; stink. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11002. Reel (n/v): A cylinder on which film, wire, thread, or other flexible materials can be wound.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11003. Re-elect (v): To elect again.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11004. Re-enter (v): To enter again.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

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11005. Refectory (n): A room used for communal meals, especially in an educational or religious institution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

11006. Refer (v): To mention or allude to. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11007. Referee (n): An official who watches a game or match closely to ensure that the rules are adhered to and arbitrates on matters arising. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11008. Reference (n): The action of mentioning or alluding to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11009. Referendum (n): A general vote by the electorate on a single political question that has been referred to them for a direct decision. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11010. Refine (v): To remove impurities or unwanted elements from a substance, typically as part of an industrial process. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11011. Refined (adj): With impurities or unwanted elements having been removed by processing.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11012. Reflect (v): To throw back light, heat, or sound without absorbing it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11013. Reflection (n): The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11014. Reflector (n): A piece of glass, metal, or other material for reflecting light in a required direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11015. Reflex (n): An action that is performed as a response to a stimulus and without conscious thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11016. Reflexive (adj): Denoting a pronoun that refers back to the subject of the clause in which it is used, e.g., myself, themselves. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11017. Reform (v/n): To make changes in something, typically a social, political, or economic institution or practice, in order to improve it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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11018. Reformation (n): The action or process of reforming an institution or practice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11019. Refract (v): To change direction when it enters at an angle; (of light) to change direction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

11020. Refraction (n): The fact or phenomenon of light, radio waves, etc., being deflected in passing obliquely through the interface between one medium and another or through a medium of varying density. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11021. Refractory (adj): Stubborn or unmanageable. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11022. Refrain (v): To stop oneself from doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

11023. Refresh (v): To give new strength or energy to; to revive. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11024. Refreshment (n): A light snack or drink. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11025. Refrigerator (n): An appliance or compartment that is artificially kept cool and used to store food and drink.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11026. Refuel (v): To supply with more fuel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11027. Refuge (n): The state of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11028. Refugee (n): A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11029. Refund (n/v): To pay back money to someone. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

11030. Refurbish (v): To renovate and redecorate something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11031. Refusal (n): An act of refusing to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11032. Refuse (v/n): To indicate or show that one is not willing to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□; □□□□□□□)

11033. Refute (v): To prove a statement or theory to be wrong or false; to disprove.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

11034. Regain (v): To obtain possession or use of something again after losing it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11035. Regal (adj): Of, resembling, or fit for a monarch, especially in being magnificent or dignified. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11036. Regale (v): To entertain or amuse someone with talk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11037. Regalia (n): The emblems or insignia of royalty, especially the crown, scepter, and other ornaments used at a coronation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11038. Regard (v/n): To consider or think of in a specified way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11039. Regardless (adv): Despite the prevailing circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

11040. Regatta (n): A sporting event consisting of a series of boat or yacht races. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

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11041. Regency (n): The office or period of government by a regent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

11042. Regenerate (v): To regrow or cause new tissue to grow to replace lost or injured tissue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11043. Regent (n): A person appointed to administer a country because the monarch is a minor or is absent or incapacitated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

11044. Reggae (n): A style of popular music with a strongly accented subsidiary beat, originating in Jamaica. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11045. Regicide (n): The killing of a king. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

11046. Regime (n): A government, especially an authoritarian one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11047. Regiment (n): A permanent unit of an army typically commanded by a colonel and divided into several companies, squadrons, or batteries and often into two battalions.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11048. Region (n): An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11049. Register (n/v): An official list or record of names or items.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11050. Regress (v): To return to a former or less developed state.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

11051. Regret (n/v): A feeling of sadness, repentance, or disappointment over something that has happened or been done. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11052. Regular (adj): Arranged in or constituting a constant or definite pattern, especially with the same space between individual instances.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11053. Regulate (v): To control or maintain the rate or speed of a machine or process so that it operates properly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11054. Regulation (n): A rule or directive made and maintained by an authority.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11055. Regurgitate (v): To bring swallowed food up again to the mouth. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

11056. Rehabilitate (v): To restore someone to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□)

11057. Rehearsal (n): A practice or trial performance of a play or other work for later public performance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11058. Rehearse (v): To practice a play, piece of music, or other work for later public performance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11059. Reign (n/v): The period of rule of a monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11060. Reimburse (v): To repay money to someone for expenses incurred or losses suffered. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

11061. Rein (n): A long, narrow strap attached at one end to a horse's bit, used in pairs to guide or check a horse while riding or driving. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11062. Reincarnation (n): The rebirth of a soul in a new body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11063. Reindeer (n): A deer of the tundra and subarctic regions of Eurasia and North America, both sexes of which have large branching antlers.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11064. Reinforce (v): To strengthen or support an object or substance, especially with additional material. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11065. Reinforcement (n): The action or process of reinforcing or strengthening.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

11066. Reinstate (v): To restore someone or something to their former position or state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11067. Reiterate (v): To say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11068. Reject (v): To dismiss as inadequate, unacceptable, or faulty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□

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□□□□□□)

11069. Rejection (n): The dismissing or refusing of a proposal, idea, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11070. Rejoice (v): To feel or show great joy or delight. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11071. Rejoin (v): To join together again; to reunite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11072. Rejoinder (n): A reply, especially a sharp or witty one. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11073. Rejuvenate (v): To make someone or something look or feel younger, fresher, or more lively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11074. Relapse (n/v): A deterioration in someone's state of health after a temporary improvement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□)

11075. Relate (v): To make or show a connection between. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

11076. Relation (n): The way in which two or more people or things are connected; a

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thing's effect on or relevance to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11077. Relationship (n): The way in which two or more people or groups regard and behave toward each other. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11078. Relative (adj/n): Considered in relation or in proportion to something else; a person connected by blood or marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11079. Relax (v): To make or become less tense or anxious. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11080. Relaxation (n): The state of being free from tension and anxiety. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11081. Relay (n/v): A group of people or animals engaged in a task for a period of time and then replaced by a similar group. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11082. Release (v/n): To allow or enable to escape from confinement; to set free. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11083. Relegate (v): To consign or dismiss to an inferior rank or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

11084. Relent (v): To become less severe or

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intense; to soften in attitude.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11085. Relentless (adj): Oppressively constant; incessant. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11086. Relevant (adj): Closely connected or appropriate to the matter in hand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11087. Reliable (adj): Consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11088. Reliance (n): Dependence on or trust in someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11089. Relic (n): An object surviving from an earlier time, especially one of historical or sentimental interest.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11090. Relief (n): A feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11091. Relieve (v): To cause pain, distress, or difficulty to become less severe or serious. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11092. Religion (n): The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power,

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especially a personal God or gods. (Bengali: □□□□)

11093. Religious (adj): Relating to or believing in a religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11094. Relinquish (v): To voluntarily cease to keep or claim; to give up. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11095. Relish (n/v): Great enjoyment; to enjoy greatly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11096. Relive (v): To live through an experience or feeling again in one's imagination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11097. Reload (v): To load something, especially a gun, again. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11098. Reluctant (adj): Unwilling and hesitant; disinclined. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11099. Rely (v): To depend on with full trust or confidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11100. Rely on (v): To count on, depend on, trust. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11101. Remain (v): To continue to exist,

especially after other similar people or things have ceased to do so.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11102. Remainder (n): A part of something that is left over when other parts have been completed, used, or dealt with.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11103. Remand (v): To place a defendant on bail or in custody, especially when a trial is adjourned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11104. Remark (n/v): A written or spoken comment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11105. Remarkable (adj): Worthy of attention; striking.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11106. Remarry (v): To marry again.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11107. Rembrandt (n): A famous Dutch painter.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

11108. Remeber (v): To have in or be able to bring to one's mind an awareness of someone or something from the past.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11109. Remedy (n): A medicine or treatment for a disease or injury.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

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11110. Remember (v): To have in or be able to bring to one's mind an awareness of someone or something from the past. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11111. Remind (v): To cause someone to remember someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

11112. Reminder (n): A thing that causes someone to remember something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□)

11113. Reminiscence (n): A story told about a past event remembered by the narrator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11114. Reminiscent (adj): Tending to remind one of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□)

11115. Remiss (adj): Lacking care or attention to duty; negligent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11116. Remission (n): The cancellation of a debt, charge, or penalty. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11117. Remit (v): To cancel or refrain from exacting or inflicting a debt or punishment. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□

□□□)

11118. Remittance (n): A sum of money sent, especially by mail, in payment for goods or services or as a gift. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

11119. Remnant (n): A small remaining quantity of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11120. Remodel (v): To change the structure or form of something, especially a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11121. Remonstrate (v): To make a forcefully reproachful protest. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11122. Remorse (n): Deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11123. Remote (adj): Far away in distance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11124. Removal (n): The action of taking away or abolishing something unwanted. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11125. Remove (v): To take something away or off from the position occupied. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11126. Remunerate (v): To pay someone for

services rendered or work done. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11127. Remuneration (n): Money paid for work or a service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11128. Renaissance (n): The revival of art and literature under the influence of classical models in the 14th–16th centuries. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11129. Rendezvous (n): A meeting at an agreed time and place, typically between two people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11130. Rendering (n): A performance of a piece of music or drama. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11131. Rendezvous (n): A meeting at an agreed time and place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11132. Renegade (n): A person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11133. Renew (v): To resume an activity after an interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

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11134. Renewal (n): An instance of resuming something after an interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
11135. Renounce (v): To formally declare one's abandonment of a claim, right, or possession. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
11136. Renovate (v): To restore a building, room, etc., to a good state of repair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
11137. Renown (n): The condition of being known or talked about by many people; fame. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
11138. Renowned (adj): Known or talked about by many people; famous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11139. Rent (n/v): A tenant's regular payment to a landlord for the use of property or land. (Bengali: □□□□□)
11140. Rental (n): An amount paid or received as rent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
11141. Renunciation (n): The formal rejection of something, typically a belief, claim, or course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11142. Reopen (v): To open again. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

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11143. Reorganize (v): To change the way in which something is organized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

11144. Rep (n): A representative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

11145. Repaid (v): Past of repay. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11146. Repair (v/n): To fix or mend a thing suffering from damage or a fault. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

11147. Reparation (n): The making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11148. Repartee (n): Conversation or speech characterized by quick, witty comments or replies. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11149. Repast (n): A meal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11150. Repatriate (v): To send someone back to their own country. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

11151. Repay (v): To pay back a loan to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

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11152. Repeal (v): To revoke or annul a law or act of parliament. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

11153. Repeat (v): To say again something one has already said. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11154. Repeated (adj): Done or occurring again several times in the same way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11155. Repel (v): To drive or force an attack or attacker back or away. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11156. Repellent (adj/n): Able to repel a particular thing; a substance that deters insects or other pests. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11157. Repent (v): To feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11158. Repentance (n): The action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11159. Repercussion (n): An unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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11160. Repertoire (n): A stock of plays, dances, or pieces that a company or performer knows or is prepared to perform. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11161. Repetition (n): The action of repeating something that has already been said or written. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11162. Repine (v): To feel or express discontent; to fret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□□ □□□)

11163. Replace (v): To take the place of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11164. Replacement (n): The action or process of replacing someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11165. Replenish (v): To fill something up again. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11166. Replete (adj): Filled or well-supplied with something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11167. Replica (n): An exact copy or model of something, especially one on a smaller scale. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

11168. Replicate (v): To make an exact copy of;

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to reproduce. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11169. Reply (v/n): To say something in response to something someone has said. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11170. Report (n/v): An account given of a particular matter, especially in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11171. Reporter (n): A person who reports news for a newspaper, magazine, or television or radio station. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11172. Repose (n/v): A state of rest, sleep, or tranquility. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11173. Repository (n): A place where or receptacle in which things are or may be stored. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11174. Reprehensible (adj): Deserving censure or condemnation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11175. Represent (v): To be entitled or appointed to act or speak for someone, especially in an official capacity.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11176. Representation (n): The action of speaking or acting on behalf of someone or the state of being so represented.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11177. Representative (n/adj): A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11178. Repress (v): To subdue someone or something by force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

11179. Repression (n): The action of subjugating someone or something by force. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11180. Reprieve (n/v): A cancellation or postponement of a punishment.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11181. Reprimand (n/v): A formal expression of disapproval.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11182. Reprint (n/v): To print again or in a new edition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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11183. Reprisal (n): An act of retaliation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)
11184. Reproach (n/v): The expression of disapproval or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11185. Reprobate (adj/n): An unprincipled person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11186. Reproduce (v): To produce again; to produce offspring. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
11187. Reproduction (n): The action or process of reproducing offspring. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
11188. Reproof (n): An expression of blame or disapproval. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11189. Reprove (v): To reprimand or censure someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
11190. Reptile (n): A cold-blooded vertebrate of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
11191. Republic (n): A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their

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elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11192. Republican (adj/n): Relating to or characteristic of a republic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11193. Repudiate (v): To refuse to accept or be associated with. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11194. Repugnance (n): Intense disgust. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11195. Repugnant (adj): Extremely distasteful; unacceptable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11196. Repulse (v): To drive back an attack or attacker by force. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11197. Repulsion (n): A feeling of intense distaste or disgust. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11198. Repulsive (adj): Arousing intense distaste or disgust. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11199. Reputable (adj): Having a good reputation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11200. Reputation (n): The beliefs or opinions

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that are generally held about someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11201. Repute (n): The opinion generally held of someone or something; the state of being regarded in a particular way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11202. Request (n/v): An act of asking politely or formally for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11203. Requiem (n): A Mass for the repose of the souls of the dead. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11204. Require (v): To need for a purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11205. Requirement (n): A thing that is needed or wanted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11206. Requisite (adj/n): Made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11207. Requisition (n): An official order laying claim to the use of property or materials. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

11208. Requital (n): The act of repaying or returning something, especially in kind. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

11209. Reredos (n): An ornamental screen covering the wall at the back of an altar. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)
11210. Rescind (v): To revoke, cancel, or repeal a law, order, or agreement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)
11211. Rescue (v/n): To save someone from a dangerous or distressing situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
11212. Research (n/v): The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
11213. Resemblance (n): The state of resembling or being alike. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)
11214. Resemble (v): To have a similar appearance to or qualities in common with someone or something; to look or seem like. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)
11215. Resent (v): To feel bitterness or indignation at a circumstance, action, or person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)
11216. Resentful (adj): Feeling or expressing

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bitterness or indignation at having been treated unfairly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11217. Resentment (n): Bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11218. Reservation (n): An arrangement whereby something, especially a seat or room, is booked or reserved for a particular person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11219. Reserve (n/v): A supply of a commodity not needed for immediate use but available if required.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11220. Reserved (adj): Slow to reveal emotion or opinions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11221. Reservoir (n): A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11222. Reside (v): To have one's permanent home in a particular place.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11223. Residence (n): A person's home; the place where someone lives.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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11224. Resident (n): A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11225. Residual (adj): Remaining after the greater part or quantity has gone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

11226. Residue (n): A small amount of something that remains after the main part has gone or been taken or used.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11227. Resign (v): To voluntarily leave a job or position of office. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11228. Resignation (n): An act of resigning from a job or office.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11229. Resigned (adj): Having accepted something unpleasant that one cannot do anything about.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11230. Resilient (adj): Able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11231. Resin (n): A sticky flammable organic substance, insoluble in water, exuded by some trees and other plants.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11232. Resist (v): To withstand the action or effect of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11233. Resistance (n): The refusal to accept or comply with something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11234. Resolute (adj): Admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

11235. Resolution (n): A firm decision to do or not to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11236. Resolve (v/n): To settle or find a solution to a problem, dispute, or contentious matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11237. Resonance (n): The quality in a sound of being deep, full, and reverberating. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11238. Resort (n/v): A place that is a popular destination for vacations or recreation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11239. Resound (v): To fill a place with sound; to echo. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

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11240. Resource (n): A stock or supply of money, materials, staff, and other assets that can be drawn on by a person or organization in order to function effectively.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11241. Respect (n/v): A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11242. Respectable (adj): Regarded by society to be good, proper, or correct.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11243. Respectful (adj): Feeling or showing deference and respect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11244. Respectfully (adv): With respect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11245. Respective (adj): Belonging or relating separately to each of two or more people or things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

11246. Respiration (n): The action of breathing.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11247. Respire (v): To breathe. (Bengali: □□□□□

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□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11248. Respite (n): A short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11249. Resplendent (adj): Attractive and impressive through being richly colorful or sumptuous.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11250. Respond (v): To say something in reply.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11251. Respondent (n): A person who replies to something, especially one supplying information for a survey or questionnaire.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11252. Response (n): A verbal or written answer. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11253. Responsibility (n): The state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11254. Responsible (adj): Having an obligation to do something, or having control over or care for someone, as part of one's job or role.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11255. Responsive (adj): Reacting quickly and

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positively.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11256. Rest (n/v): Cease work or movement in order to relax, refresh oneself, or recover strength.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11257. Restaurant (n): A place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are cooked and served on the premises.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11258. Restful (adj): Having a quiet and soothing nature.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11259. Restitution (n): The restoration of something lost or stolen to its proper owner.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11260. Restive (adj): Unable to keep still or silent and becoming increasingly difficult to control, especially because of impatience, dissatisfaction, or boredom.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11261. Restless (adj): Unable to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11262. Restoration (n): The action of returning

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something to a former owner, place, or condition.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11263. Restore (v): To bring back or re-establish a previous right, practice, or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11264. Restrain (v): To prevent someone or something from doing something; to keep under control.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11265. Restraint (n): A measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11266. Restrict (v): To put a limit on; to keep under control. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11267. Restriction (n): A limiting condition or measure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11268. Result (n): A consequence, effect, or outcome of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11269. Resultant (adj): Occurring or produced as a result of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

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11270. Resume (v): To begin again or continue after a pause or interruption. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

11271. Resurgence (n): An increase or revival after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11272. Resurrect (v): To restore a dead person to life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11273. Resurrection (n): The act of rising from the dead. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11274. Resuscitate (v): To revive someone from unconsciousness or apparent death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11275. Retail (n): The sale of goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for resale. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11276. Retain (v): To continue to have something; to keep possession of. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11277. Retaliate (v): To make an attack or

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assault in return for a similar attack. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

11278. Retaliation (n): The action of returning a military attack; counterattack. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11279. Retard (v): To delay or hold back in terms of progress, development, or accomplishment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11280. Retarded (adj): Less advanced in mental, physical, or social development than is usual for one's age. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11281. Retch (v): To make the sound and movement of vomiting. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

11282. Retention (n): The continued possession, use, or control of something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11283. Reticent (adj): Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11284. Retina (n): A layer at the back of the eyeball that contains cells sensitive to light and that triggers nerve impulses that pass via the optic nerve to the

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brain, where a visual image is formed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11285. Retinue (n): A group of advisers, assistants, or others accompanying an important person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11286. Retire (v): To leave one's job and cease to work, typically upon reaching the normal age for leaving employment. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11287. Retired (adj): Having left one's job and ceased to work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

11288. Retirement (n): The action or fact of leaving one's job and ceasing to work. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11289. Retort (n/v): A sharp, angry, or witty reply. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11290. Retract (v): To draw or be drawn back or in. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11291. Retreat (n/v): An act of moving back or withdrawing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11292. Retrench (v): To reduce costs or spending in response to economic difficulty. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□

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□□□)

11293. Retribution (n): Punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11294. Retrieve (v): To get something back from somewhere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11295. Retrograde (adj): Directed or moving backward.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11296. Retrospect (n): A survey or review of a past course of events or period of time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11297. Retrospective (adj): Looking back on or dealing with past events or situations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11298. Return (v/n): To come or go back to a place or person. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11299. Reunion (n): An instance of two or more people coming together again after a period of separation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

11300. Reunite (v): To come together or cause to come together again after a period of separation or disunity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□

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□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11301. Reveal (v): To make known previously unknown or secret information. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11302. Revel (v/n): To enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11303. Revelation (n): A surprising and previously unknown fact, especially one that is made known in a dramatic way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11304. Revelry (n): Lively and noisy festivities, especially when these involve drinking a large amount of alcohol. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11305. Revenge (n): The action of inflicting hurt or harm on someone for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11306. Revenue (n): Income, especially when of an organization and of a substantial nature. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11307. Reverberate (v): To be repeated several times as an echo. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

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11308. Revere (v): To feel or show profound respect for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
11309. Reverence (n): Deep respect for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
11310. Reverend (adj): A title or form of address for members of the clergy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
11311. Reverent (adj): Showing reverence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
11312. Reverie (n): A state of being pleasantly lost in one's thoughts; a daydream. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
11313. Reverse (v/adj/n): To move backward; to change to the opposite direction, position, or course. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11314. Reversible (adj): Able to be turned the other way around. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)
11315. Reversion (n): A return to a previous state, practice, or belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□)
11316. Review (n/v): A formal assessment or

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examination of something with the possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11317. Revile (v): To criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11318. Revise (v): To re-examine and make alterations to written or printed matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11319. Revision (n): The action of revising. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11320. Revive (v): To restore to life or consciousness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11321. Revoke (v): To put an end to the validity or operation of a decree, decision, or promise. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

11322. Revolt (n/v): To rise in rebellion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11323. Revolution (n): A forcible overthrow of a government or social order, in favor of a new system. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11324. Revolutionary (adj/n): Involving or causing a complete or dramatic change. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

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11325. Revolve (v): To move in a circle on a central axis. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
11326. Revolver (n): A pistol with revolving chambers enabling several shots to be fired without reloading. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
11327. Revulsion (n): A sense of disgust and loathing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
11328. Reward (n/v): A thing given in recognition of service, effort, or achievement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11329. Rhapsody (n): An effusively enthusiastic or ecstatic expression of feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
11330. Rhetoric (n): The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the use of figures of speech and other compositional techniques. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11331. Rhetorical (adj): Relating to or concerned with the art of rhetoric. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
11332. Rheumatism (n): Any disease marked by inflammation and pain in the joints, muscles, or fibrous tissue, especially

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rheumatoid arthritis.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

11333. Rhinoceros (n): A large, heavily built plant-eating mammal with one or two horns on the nose and thick folded skin, native to Africa and South Asia.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11334. Rhombus (n): A parallelogram with opposite equal acute angles, opposite equal obtuse angles, and four equal sides. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11335. Rhubarb (n): The thick leaf stalks of a plant of the dock family, which are reddish or green and eaten as a fruit after cooking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

11336. Rhyme (n): Correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words, especially when these are used at the ends of lines of poetry.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11337. Rhythm (n): A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11338. Rib (n): Each of a series of slender curved bones articulated in pairs to the

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spine, protecting the thoracic cavity and its organs.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11339. Ribald (adj): Referring to sexual matters in an amusingly coarse or irreverent way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11340. Ribbon (n): A long, narrow strip of fabric, used for tying something or for decoration. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11341. Rice (n): A swamp grass grown as a staple food in Asia. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11342. Rich (adj): Having a great deal of money or assets; wealthy.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

11343. Riches (n): Valuable or abundant possessions; wealth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11344. Rick (n): A stack of hay, corn, straw, or similar material, especially one built into a regular shape and thatched.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11345. Rickets (n): A disease of children caused by vitamin D deficiency, characterized by softening and distortion of the bones.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11346. Rid (v): To make someone or something

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free of an unwanted person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11347. Riddle (n): A question or statement intentionally phrased so as to require ingenuity in ascertaining its answer or meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11348. Ride (v): To sit on and control the movement of an animal, typically a horse. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11349. Ridge (n): A long, narrow hilltop, mountain range, or watershed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11350. Ridicule (n/v): The subjection of someone or something to contemptuous and dismissive language or behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11351. Ridiculous (adj): Deserving or inviting derision or mockery; absurd. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11352. Rife (adj): (of something undesirable or harmful) of common or frequent occurrence; widespread. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11353. Riff (n): A short repeated phrase in popular music or jazz, typically used as an introduction or refrain in a song.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11354. Riffle (n): A shallow part of a stream or river with a broken, choppy surface caused by a submerged ridge.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11355. Rifle (n): A gun, especially one fired from shoulder level, having a long spirally grooved barrel intended to make a bullet spin and thereby increase accuracy over a long distance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11356. Rift (n): A crack, split, or break in something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11357. Rig (v/n): To provide a sailing boat with sails and rigging; to manage or conduct fraudulently so as to produce a result or situation that is advantageous to a particular person.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11358. Right (adj/adv/n): Morally good, justified, or acceptable; true or correct as a fact; in a satisfactory, sound, or normal condition or state.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□, □□□ □□□)

11359. Righteous (adj): Morally right or justifiable.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11360. Rigid (adj): Unable to bend or be forced out of shape; not flexible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11361. Rigmarole (n): A lengthy and complicated procedure. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11362. Rigor (n): The quality of being extremely thorough, exhaustive, or accurate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11363. Rigorous (adj): Extremely thorough, exhaustive, or accurate. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11364. Rile (v): To make someone annoyed or irritated. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

11365. Rill (n): A small stream. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11366. Rim (n): The outer edge of something, typically something circular. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11367. Rime (n): Frost formed on cold objects by the rapid freezing of water vapor in cloud or fog. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11368. Rind (n): The tough outer skin of certain fruit, especially citrus fruit. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11369. Ring (n): A small circular band, typically

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of precious metal and often set with one or more gemstones, worn on a finger as an ornament or a token of marriage, engagement, or authority. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11370. Ring up (v): To call someone on the phone; to record an amount on a cash register. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11371. Rink (n): A specially designed surface for skating, either with ice for ice-skating or with a wooden floor for roller-skating. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11372. Rinse (v): To wash with clean water to remove soap or dirt. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11373. Riot (n): A violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11374. Rip (v/n): To tear or pull something quickly or forcibly away from something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

11375. Rip off (v): To cheat someone by charging too much money; to steal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11376. Rip up (v): To tear something into pieces. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11377. Ripe (adj): (of fruit or grain) ready to be harvested or picked.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11378. Ripen (v): To become or make ripe.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11379. Ripple (n): A small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11380. Rise (v): To move from a lower position to a higher one; to come or go up.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11381. Risk (n): A situation involving exposure to danger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11382. Risky (adj): Full of the possibility of danger, failure, or loss.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11383. Risqué (adj): Slightly indecent and liable to shock, especially as relating to sex.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11384. Rite (n): A religious or other solemn ceremony or act.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11385. Ritual (n): A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of

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actions performed according to a prescribed order. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11386. Rival (n): A person or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field of activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11387. Rivalry (n): Competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11388. River (n): A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another such stream.
(Bengali: □□□ □□)

11389. Rivet (n): A short metal pin or bolt for holding together two plates of metal, its headless end being beaten out or pressed down when in place.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11390. Riveting (adj): Completely engrossing; compelling.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11391. Road (n): A wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface which

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vehicles can use. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

11392. Roam (v): To move about or travel aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11393. Roar (v/n): A full, deep, prolonged cry uttered by a lion or other large wild animal. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11394. Roast (v/n): To cook food by prolonged exposure to heat in an oven or over a fire. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11395. Rob (v): To take property unlawfully from a person or place by force or threat of force. (Bengali: □□□□□□ & □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11396. Robber (n): A person who commits robbery. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11397. Robbery (n): The action of taking property unlawfully from a person or place by force or threat of force. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11398. Robe (n): A long, loose outer garment reaching to the ankles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11399. Robin (n): A small brownish bird with a red breast. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□)

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11400. Robust (adj): Strong and healthy; vigorous. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11401. Rock (n/v): The solid mineral material forming part of the surface of the earth and other similar planets, exposed on the surface or underlying the soil or oceans. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11402. Rocket (n): A cylindrical projectile that can be propelled to a great height or distance by the combustion of its contents. (Bengali: □□□□)

11403. Rocky (adj): Consisting or full of rock or rocks. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11404. Rod (n): A thin straight bar, especially of wood or metal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

11405. Rodent (n): A gnawing mammal of an order that includes rats, mice, squirrels, hamsters, porcupines, and their relatives, distinguished by strong constantly growing incisors and no canine teeth. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11406. Rodeo (n): An exhibition or contest in which cowboys show their skill at riding broncos, roping calves, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

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11407. Roe (n): The mass of eggs of a female fish or shellfish. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□)
11408. Roguish (adj): Characteristic of a dishonest or unprincipled person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11409. Role (n): An actor's part in a play, film, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
11410. Roll (v/n): To move in a particular direction by turning over and over on an axis. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
11411. Roller (n): A cylinder that rotates about a central axis and is used in various machines and devices to move, flatten, or spread something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
11412. Roman (adj/n): Relating to ancient Rome or its empire or people. (Bengali: □□□□□)
11413. Romance (n): A feeling of excitement and mystery associated with love. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
11414. Romantic (adj): Conducive to or characterized by the expression of love. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11415. Rome (n): The capital city of Italy. (Bengali: □□□)

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11416. Romp (v/n): To play about in a lively and boisterous way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11417. Roof (n): The structure forming the upper covering of a building or vehicle. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11418. Rook (n): A black Eurasian bird of the crow family, nesting in colonies in treetops. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

11419. Room (n): Space that can be occupied or where something can be done. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

11420. Roomy (adj): Having plenty of room; spacious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

11421. Roost (n/v): A place where birds regularly settle to rest at night, or where bats congregate to rest in the daytime. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

11422. Rooster (n): A male domestic chicken. (Bengali: □□□□)

11423. Root (n): The part of a plant which attaches it to the ground or to a support, typically underground, conveying water and nourishment to the rest of the plant via numerous

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branches and fibers.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

11424. Rope (n): A length of thick strong cord made by twisting together strands of hemp, sisal, nylon, or similar material. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11425. Rose (n): A prickly bush or shrub that typically bears red, pink, yellow, or white fragrant flowers, native to north temperate regions and widely grown as an ornamental. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11426. Rosette (n): A rose-shaped decoration, typically made of ribbon, worn by supporters of a sports team or political party or awarded as a prize.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

11427. Roster (n): A list or plan showing turns of duty or leave for individuals or groups in an organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11428. Rostrum (n): A raised platform on which a person stands to make a public speech, receive an award, or conduct an orchestra. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11429. Rosy (adj): Rose-red; promising good luck or success; optimistic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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11430. Rot (v/n): To decompose or decay by the action of bacteria and fungi; to deteriorate through neglect. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11431. Rota (n): A list showing when each of a number of people has to do a particular job. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11432. Rotary (adj): Relating to or operating by rotation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11433. Rotate (v): To move or cause to move in a circle around an axis or center. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11434. Rotation (n): The action of rotating around an axis or center. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11435. Rote (n): Mechanical or habitual repetition of something to be learned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11436. Rotund (adj): (of a person) large and plump; round. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11437. Rouge (n): A red powder or cream used as a cosmetic for coloring the cheeks or lips. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□)

11438. Rough (adj): Having an uneven or irregular surface; not smooth or level. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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11439. Roulette (n): A gambling game in which a ball is dropped onto a revolving wheel with numbered compartments, players betting on the number at which the ball comes to rest. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11440. Round (adj/n/adv/prep/v): Shaped like a circle or cylinder; a circular stage, course, or series. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11441. Roundabout (adj/n): Not following a short direct route; circuitous; a road junction at which traffic moves in one direction around a central island to reach one of the roads converging on it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11442. Rouse (v): To cause to stop sleeping; to wake someone up. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11443. Rout (n/v): A disorderly retreat of defeated troops. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11444. Route (n): A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

11445. Routine (n): A sequence of actions regularly followed; a fixed program.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11446. Rove (v): To travel constantly without a fixed destination; to wander. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11447. Row (n/v): A number of people or things in a more or less straight line. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□)

11448. Rowdy (adj/n): Noisy and disorderly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11449. Royal (adj): Having the status of a king or queen or a member of their family. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11450. Royalty (n): People of royal blood or status. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11451. Rub (v): To apply pressure and friction to a surface using a repeated back and forth motion. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11452. Rubber (n): A tough elastic polymeric substance made from the latex of a tropical plant or synthetically. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11453. Rubbish (n): Waste material; refuse or litter. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11454. Rubble (n): Waste or rough fragments of stone, brick, concrete, etc., especially as the debris from the demolition of

buildings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

11455. Ruby (n): A precious stone consisting of corundum in color varieties varying from deep crimson or purple to pale rose. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11456. Rudder (n): A flat piece, usually of wood, metal, or plastic, hinged vertically near the stern of a boat or ship for steering. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11457. Ruddy (adj): Having a healthy red color. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

11458. Rude (adj): Offensively impolite or ill-mannered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11459. Rudiment (n): The first principles of a subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11460. Rudimentary (adj): Involving or limited to basic principles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11461. Rue (v): To bitterly regret something one has done or allowed to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11462. Rueful (adj): Expressing sorrow or regret, especially in a slightly humorous way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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11463. Ruff (n): A projecting starched frill worn around the neck, characteristic of Elizabethan and Jacobean costume.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□)

11464. Ruffian (n): A violent person, especially one involved in crime.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11465. Ruffle (*v*): To disorder or disarrange someone's hair, typically by running one's hands through it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11466. Rug (n): A floor covering of thick woven material or animal skin, typically not extending over the entire floor.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11467. Rugby (n): A team game played with an oval ball that may be kicked, carried, and passed from hand to hand.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

11468. Rugged (adj): Having a roughly broken, rocky, hilly, or jagged surface.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11469. Ruin (n/v): The physical destruction or disintegration of something or the state of disintegrating or being destroyed.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11470. Ruined (adj): (of a building or place)

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reduced to a state of decay, collapse, or disintegration.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11471. Rule (n): One of a set of explicit or understood regulations or principles governing conduct within a particular activity or sphere. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11472. Rule out (v): To eliminate something from consideration. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11473. Ruler (n): A person exercising government or dominion.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11474. Ruling (adj/n): Currently exercising authority or influence.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11475. Rum (n): A spirit distilled from sugar cane residues or molasses.
(Bengali: □□□, □□)

11476. Rumble (v/n): To make a continuous deep, resonant sound like distant thunder. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

11477. Ruminate (v): To think deeply about something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

11478. Rummage (v): To search

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unsystematically and untidily through a mass or receptacle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11479. Rumor (n): A currently circulating story or report of uncertain or doubtful truth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

11480. Rump (n): The hind part of the body of a mammal or the lower back of a bird. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11481. Rumpus (n): A noisy, violent, or confused commotion. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11482. Run (v): To move at a speed faster than a walk, never having both or all the feet on the ground at the same time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11483. Run across (v): To meet or find by chance. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11484. Run around (v): To go from one place to another in a hurry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11485. Run away (v): To leave unexpectedly; to escape. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

11486. Run down (v): To hit someone with a vehicle; to criticize. (Bengali: □□□□□□

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□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11487. Run into (v): To meet unexpectedly; to collide with. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11488. Run out (v): To have none left. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11489. Run over (v): To hit and knock down with a vehicle; to review. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

11490. Run up (v): To accumulate a debt; to raise something quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11491. Rung (n): A horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11492. Runner (n): A person who runs, especially in a race. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11493. Running (n): The action or sport of running. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11494. Runt (n): The smallest animal in a litter. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

11495. Runway (n): A strip of hard ground along which aircraft take off and land. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□)

11496. Rupee (n): The basic monetary unit of

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India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Mauritius, and the Seychelles. (Bengali: □□□□)

11497. Rupture (n/v): The act of breaking or bursting. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11498. Rural (adj): In, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11499. Ruse (n): An action intended to deceive someone; a trick. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

11500. Rush (v/n): To move with urgent haste. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

11501. Rusk (n): A light, dry biscuit or piece of twice-baked bread. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11502. Russet (adj): Reddish brown in color. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□□ □□)

11503. Rust (n/v): A reddish- or yellowish-brown flaking coating of iron oxide that is formed on iron or steel by oxidation, especially in the presence of moisture. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11504. Rustic (adj): Relating to the countryside; rural. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11505. Rustle (v/n): To make a soft, muffled crackling sound like that of leaves being

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moved by the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11506. Rusty (adj): Affected by rust. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11507. Rut (n): A long deep track made by the repeated passage of the wheels of vehicles. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

11508. Ruth (n): Compassion or pity for another. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11509. Ruthless (adj): Having or showing no pity or compassion for others. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11510. Rye (n): A cereal plant that tolerates poor soils and low temperatures. (Bengali: □□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

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11511. Sabbath (n): A day of religious observance and abstinence from work, kept by Jews from Friday evening to Saturday evening, and by most Christians on Sunday. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11512. Sabbatical (n): A period of paid leave granted to a university teacher or other worker for study or travel, traditionally one year for every seven years worked. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□

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□ □□□□)

11513. Sabotage (n/v): The action of deliberately destroying, damaging, or obstructing something, especially for political or military advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11514. Saboteur (n): A person who engages in sabotage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11515. Sabre (n): A heavy cavalry sword with a curved blade and a single cutting edge. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11516. Sac (n): A hollow, flexible structure resembling a bag or pouch. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11517. Saccharin (n): A very sweet-tasting substance used as a low-calorie substitute for sugar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11518. Sachet (n): A small perfumed bag used to scent clothes. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11519. Sack (n/v): A large bag made of a strong material such as hessian, thick paper, or plastic, used for storing and carrying goods. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11520. Sacrament (n): A religious ceremony or

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act of the Christian Church that is regarded as an outward and visible sign of inward and spiritual divine grace, in particular (in the Roman Catholic and many Orthodox churches) the seven rites of baptism, confirmation, the Eucharist, penance, anointing of the sick, ordination, and matrimony. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11521. Sacred (adj): Connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11522. Sacrifice (n/v): An act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to God or a god. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

11523. Sacrilege (n): Violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11524. Sacrilegious (adj): Committing or involving sacrilege. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11525. Sacristy (n): A room in a church where a priest prepares for a service, and where

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vestments and sacred vessels are kept. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□)

11526. Sad (adj): Feeling or showing sorrow; unhappy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11527. Saddle (n): A seat fastened on the back of a horse or other animal for riding. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

11528. Sadism (n): The tendency to derive pleasure, especially sexual gratification, from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11529. Sadist (n): A person who derives pleasure, especially sexual gratification, from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11530. Sadness (n): The condition or quality of being sad. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11531. Safari (n): An expedition to observe or hunt animals in their natural habitat, especially in East Africa. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11532. Safe (adj/n): Protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be harmed or lost.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11533. Safeguard (n/v): A measure taken to protect someone or something or to prevent something undesirable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11534. Safety (n): The condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11535. Saffron (n): An orange-yellow flavoring, food coloring, and dye made from the dried stigmas of a crocus. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

11536. Sag (v): To sink, subside, or bulge downward under weight or pressure or through lack of strength. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

11537. Saga (n): A long story of heroic achievement, especially a medieval prose narrative in Old Norse or Old Icelandic. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11538. Sagacious (adj): Having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; wise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11539. Sage (n/adj): An aromatic plant with

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grayish-green leaves that are used as a culinary herb, native to southern Europe and the Mediterranean; a profoundly wise man. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

11540. Sago (n): A starchy substance in granular form obtained from the sago palm and used in cooking. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11541. Said (v): Past of say. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

11542. Sail (n/v): A piece of material extended on a mast to catch the wind and propel a boat or ship or other vessel. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□)

11543. Sailor (n): A person who sails as a member of a ship's crew. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11544. Saint (n): A person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and regarded in Christian faith as being in heaven after death. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11545. Sake (n): For the welfare or benefit of; for the purpose of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11546. Salad (n): A cold dish of various mixtures of raw or cooked vegetables, usually seasoned with oil, vinegar, or other dressing and sometimes

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accompanied by meat, fish, or other ingredients. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11547. Salamander (n): A lizard-like amphibian with a long slender body and a tail, once thought able to endure fire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11548. Salami (n): A type of highly seasoned sausage, typically flavored with garlic. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11549. Salary (n): A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee, especially a professional or white-collar worker. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11550. Sale (n): The exchange of a commodity for money; the action of selling something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11551. Salient (adj): Most noticeable or important. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11552. Saline (adj): Containing or impregnated with salt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11553. Saliva (n): Watery liquid secreted into the mouth by glands, providing lubrication for chewing and swallowing,

and aiding digestion.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11554. Sallow (adj): (of a person's face or complexion) of an unhealthy yellow or pale brown color.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11555. Salmon (n): A large edible fish that is a popular sporting fish, much valued for its pink flesh. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

11556. Salon (n): An establishment where a hairdresser, beautician, or couturier conducts trade. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11557. Saloon (n): A public room or building used for a specified purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11558. Salt (n): A white crystalline substance that gives seawater its characteristic taste and is used for seasoning or preserving food. (Bengali: □□□)

11559. Salubrious (adj): Health-giving; healthy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11560. Salutary (adj): (of an experience) producing a beneficial effect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11561. Salutation (n): A gesture or utterance made as a greeting or acknowledgment of another's arrival or departure.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11562. Salute (n/v): A gesture of respect, homage, or polite recognition, especially one made to or by a person when arriving or departing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11563. Salvage (v/n): To rescue a ship or its cargo from loss at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11564. Salvation (n): Preservation or deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11565. Salve (n): An ointment used to promote healing of the skin or as a protection. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

11566. Same (adj): Identical; not different. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11567. Sample (n): A small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11568. Sanatorium (n): An establishment for the medical care and recuperation of patients with chronic illnesses, especially tuberculosis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11569. Sanctify (v): To set apart as or declare

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holy; to consecrate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11570. Sanctimonious (adj): Making a show of being morally superior to other people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11571. Sanction (n/v): A threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11572. Sanctity (n): The state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11573. Sanctuary (n): A place of refuge or safety. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11574. Sanctum (n): A sacred place, especially a shrine within a temple or church. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11575. Sand (n): A loose granular substance, typically pale yellowish brown, resulting from the erosion of siliceous and other rocks and forming a major constituent of beaches, riverbeds, the seabed, and deserts. (Bengali: □□□□)

11576. Sandal (n): A light shoe with an openwork upper or no upper, held on the foot by straps. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

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11577. Sandwich (n): An item of food consisting of two pieces of bread with a filling between them, eaten as a light meal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

11578. Sane (adj): Of sound mind; not mad or mentally ill. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11579. Sang (v): Past of sing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11580. Sanguinary (adj): Involving or causing much bloodshed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11581. Sanguine (adj): Optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11582. Sanitary (adj): Relating to the conditions that affect hygiene and health, especially the supply of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11583. Sanitation (n): Conditions relating to public health, especially the provision of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□

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□□□□)

11584. Sanity (n): The ability to think and behave in a normal and rational manner; sound mental health. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11585. Sank (v): Past of sink. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11586. Sap (n/v): The fluid, chiefly water with dissolved sugars and mineral salts, that circulates in the vascular system of a plant. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□ □□□)

11587. Sapling (n): A young tree, especially one with a slender trunk. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□ □□□)

11588. Sapphire (n): A transparent precious stone, typically blue, which is a variety of corundum. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11589. Sarcasm (n): The use of irony to mock or convey contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11590. Sarcastic (adj): Marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11591. Sarcophagus (n): A stone coffin, typically adorned with a sculpture or

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inscription and associated with the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Rome, and Greece. (Bengali: □□□□

11597. Satan (n): The Devil; the supreme evil spirit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11598. Satchel (n): A bag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and closed by a flap, used especially for schoolbooks. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11599. Sate (v): To satisfy a desire or appetite fully. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11600. Satellite (n): An artificial body placed in orbit around the earth or another planet in order to collect information or for communication. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11601. Satiate (v): To satisfy a desire or appetite fully. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11602. Satin (n): A smooth, glossy fabric, usually of silk, produced by a weave in which the threads of the warp are caught and looped by the weft only at certain intervals. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

11603. Satire (n): The use of humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices, particularly in the context of

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contemporary politics and other topical issues.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11604. Satirical (adj): Containing or using satire.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11605. Satisfaction (n): Fulfillment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs, or the pleasure derived from this.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11606. Satisfactory (adj): Fulfilling expectations or needs; acceptable, though not outstanding or perfect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11607. Satisfy (v): To meet the expectations, needs, or desires of someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11608. Saturate (v): To cause something to become thoroughly soaked with liquid so that no more can be absorbed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11609. Saturday (n): The day of the week after Friday and before Sunday.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

11610. Saturn (n): The sixth planet from the sun in the solar system, circled by a

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system of broad flat rings. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

11611. Satyr (n): One of a class of lustful, drunken woodland gods. In Greek art they were represented as a man with a horse's ears and tail, but in Roman representations as a man with a goat's ears, tail, legs, and horns. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11612. Sauce (n): A liquid or semi-liquid substance served with food to add moistness and flavor. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

11613. Saucepan (n): A deep cooking pan, typically with a long handle and a lid. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11614. Saucer (n): A shallow dish, typically having a circular indentation in the center, on which a cup is placed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

11615. Saucy (adj): Impertinent or flippant in a cheerful or engaging way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11616. Sauna (n): A small room used as a hot-air or steam bath for cleaning and refreshing the body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

11617. Saunter (v): To walk in a slow, relaxed manner, without hurry or effort. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

11618. Sausage (n): A cylindrical length of minced and seasoned pork, beef, or other meat encased in a skin, typically sold to be cooked before eating. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□/□□□□ □□□□□)

11619. Savage (adj/n): (of an animal or force of nature) fierce, violent, and uncontrolled. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11620. Savannah (n): A grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions, with few trees. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11621. Save (v): To keep safe or rescue from harm or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

11622. Saving (n): An economy of or reduction in money, time, or another resource. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11623. Savior (n): A person who saves someone or something from danger or difficulty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11624. Savory (adj): (of food) belonging to the category that is salty or spicy rather

than sweet.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11625. Savour (v/n): To taste good food or drink and enjoy it to the full.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11626. Savvy (n): Shrewdness and practical knowledge; the ability to make good judgments.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11627. Saw (n/v): A tool consisting of a tough blade, wire, or chain with a hard toothed edge used to cut through material. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

11628. Sawdust (n): Tiny particles of wood produced by sawing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11629. Saxophone (n): A musical instrument with a curved metal tube and a reed mouthpiece, made in various sizes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11630. Say (v): To utter words so as to convey information, an opinion, a feeling or intention, or an instruction.
(Bengali: □□□)

11631. Saying (n): A short, pithy, commonly known expression that generally offers advice or wisdom.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11632. Scab (n): A dry, rough protective crust that forms over a cut or wound during healing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

11633. Scabbard (n): A sheath for the blade of a sword or dagger, typically made of leather or metal. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11634. Scabies (n): A contagious skin disease marked by itching and small raised red spots, caused by the itch mite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11635. Scaffold (n): A raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11636. Scaffolding (n): A temporary structure on the outside of a building, made usually of wooden planks and metal poles, used by workers while building, repairing, or cleaning the building. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11637. Scald (v): To injure with very hot liquid or steam. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11638. Scale (n): A graduated range of values forming a standard system for measuring or grading something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11639. Scalene (adj): (of a triangle) having sides unequal in length. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11640. Scallop (n): An edible bivalve mollusk with a ribbed fan-shaped shell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11641. Scalp (n): The skin covering the head, excluding the face. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

11642. Scalpel (n): A small, sharp knife used for surgery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11643. Scamp (n): A mischievous person, especially a child. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11644. Scamper (v): To run with quick light steps, especially through fear or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11645. Scan (v): To look at all parts of something carefully in order to detect some feature. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11646. Scandal (n): An action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11647. Scandalize (v): To shock or horrify someone by a real or imagined violation of propriety or morality. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11648. Scant (adj): Barely sufficient or adequate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11649. Scapegoat (n): A person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

11650. Scapula (n): The shoulder blade. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11651. Scar (n): A mark left on the skin or within body tissue where a wound, burn, or sore has not healed completely and fibrous connective tissue has developed. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

11652. Scarce (adj): Insufficient for the demand; not plentiful. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11653. Scarcely (adv): Only just; almost not. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11654. Scarcity (n): The state of being scarce or in short supply; shortage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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11655. Scare (v/n): To cause great fear or nervousness in; to frighten. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
11656. Scarf (n): A length or square of fabric worn around the neck or head. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11657. Scarlet (adj): Of a brilliant red color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
11658. Scathing (adj): Witheringly scornful; severely critical. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11659. Scatter (v): To throw in various random directions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
11660. Scavenge (v): To search for and collect anything usable from discarded waste. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
11661. Scavenger (n): An animal that feeds on carrion, dead plant material, or refuse. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
11662. Scenario (n): A written outline of a film, novel, or stage work giving details of the plot and individual scenes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
11663. Scene (n): The place where an incident in real life or fiction occurs or occurred.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11664. Scenery (n): The natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, especially when picturesque. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11665. Scent (n): A distinctive smell, especially one that is pleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11666. Scepter (n): An ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11667. Sceptic (n): A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11668. Schedule (n): A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

11669. Scheme (n): A large-scale systematic plan or arrangement for attaining some particular object or putting a particular idea into effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

11670. Schism (n): A split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties,

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caused by differences in opinion or belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11671. Schizophrenia (n): A long-term mental disorder of a type involving a breakdown in the relation between thought, emotion, and behavior, leading to faulty perception, inappropriate actions and feelings, withdrawal from reality and personal relationships into fantasy and delusion, and a sense of mental fragmentation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11672. Scholar (n): A specialist in a particular branch of study, especially the humanities; a distinguished academic. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11673. Scholarship (n): Academic study or achievement; learning of a high level. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11674. Scholastic (adj): Of or concerning schools and education. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11675. School (n): An institution for educating children. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11676. Schooner (n): A sailing ship with two or

more masts, typically with the foremast smaller than the mainmast. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11677. Science (n): The intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behavior of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11678. Scientific (adj): Based on or characterized by the methods and principles of science. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

11679. Scientist (n): A person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11680. Scimitar (n): A curved, single-edged sword of oriental origin. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11681. Scintilla (n): A tiny trace or spark of a specified quality or feeling. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

11682. Scintillate (v): To emit flashes of light; to sparkle. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11683. Scion (n): A young shoot or twig of a

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plant, especially one cut for grafting or planting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11684. Scissors (n): An instrument used for cutting cloth and paper, consisting of two crossing blades pivoted in the middle and operated with thumb and fingers. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11685. Scoff (v): To speak to someone or about something in a scornfully derisive or mocking way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11686. Scold (v): To remonstrate with or rebuke someone angrily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

11687. Scoop (n/v): A utensil resembling a spoon, with a short handle and a deep bowl, used for removing dry or semisolid substances from a container. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11688. Scooter (n): A light two-wheeled open motor vehicle on which the driver sits over an enclosed engine with legs together and feet resting on a floorboard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11689. Scope (n): The extent of the area or subject matter that something deals with or to which it is relevant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11690. Scorch (v): To burn the surface of something with flame or heat. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11691. Score (n/v): The number of points, goals, runs, etc., achieved in a game or by a team or an individual. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11692. Scorn (n/v): A feeling and expression of contempt or disdain for someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11693. Scorpion (n): An arachnid of warm dry regions, with a segmented tail that can be curved over the back and is armed with a poisonous sting at the tip. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11694. Scotch (v): To decisively put an end to. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

11695. Scot-free (adj): Without suffering any punishment or injury. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11696. Scoundrel (n): A dishonest or unscrupulous person; a rogue. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11697. Scour (v): To clean or brighten the surface of something by vigorous rubbing. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□)

11698. Scourge (n): A person or thing that causes great trouble or suffering. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11699. Scout (n): A soldier or other person sent out ahead of a main force so as to gather information about the enemy's position, strength, or movements. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11700. Scowl (n/v): An angry or bad-tempered expression. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)

11701. Scrabble (v): To scratch or grope around with one's fingers to find, collect, or hold on to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11702. Scraggly (adj): (of hair, a plant, or a person) thin, sparse, and untidy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11703. Scram (v): To leave or go away from a place quickly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

11704. Scramble (v): To make one's way quickly or awkwardly up a steep slope or over rough ground by using one's hands as well as one's feet. (Bengali: □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□

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□□□)

11705. Scrap (n/v): A small piece or amount of something, especially one that is left over after the greater part has been used. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

11706. Scrape (v): To drag or pull a hard or sharp implement across a surface or object. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11707. Scratch (v/n): To score or mark the surface of something with a sharp or pointed object. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

11708. Scrawl (v/n): To write in a hurried, careless way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11709. Scream (v/n): To give a long, loud, piercing cry or cries expressing excitement, great emotion, or pain. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11710. Scree (n): A mass of small loose stones that form or cover a slope on a mountain. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11711. Screech (v/n): To make a loud, harsh, piercing cry or sound. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11712. Screed (n): A long, tedious, or

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overwritten speech or piece of writing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11713. Screen (n): A fixed or movable upright partition used to divide a room, give shelter from drafts, heat, or light, or to provide concealment or privacy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11714. Screw (n): A short, slender, sharp-pointed metal pin with a raised helical thread running around it and a slotted head, used to join things together by being rotated so that it pierces wood or other material and is held tightly in place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11715. Screw on (v): To ensure the top of a container is sealed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

11716. Screw out of (v): To cheat or deceive someone. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11717. Screw up (v): To make a mistake or do something really bad. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11718. Scribble (v/n): To write or draw carelessly or hurriedly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11719. Scribe (n): A person who copies out

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documents, especially one employed to do this before printing was invented. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11720. Scrimp (v): To be thrifty or parsimonious; to economize. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11721. Script (n): Handwriting as distinct from print; written characters. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11722. Scripture (n): The sacred writings of a religion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11723. Scroll (n): A roll of parchment or paper for writing on. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11724. Scrounge (v): To seek to obtain something at the expense of others or by stealth. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11725. Scrub (v): To rub hard so as to clean something, especially with a stiff brush, soap, and water. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11726. Scruff (n): The back of a person's or animal's neck. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

11727. Scruffy (adj): Shabby and untidy or dirty. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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11728. Scrum (n): A formation of players in rugby in which the forwards of each side come together with arms interlocked and heads down, and the ball is thrown in to be pushed for by both sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11729. Scruple (n): A feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11730. Scrupulous (adj): (of a person or process) diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11731. Scrutinize (v): To examine or inspect closely and thoroughly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11732. Scrutiny (n): Critical observation or examination. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11733. Scud (v): To move fast in a straight line because of a strong wind. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

11734. Scuffle (n/v): A short, confused fight or struggle at close quarters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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11735. Sculley (n): A small room where dishes, pots, and other kitchen utensils are washed up. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□)

11736. Sculpt (v): To create or represent something by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11737. Sculptor (n): An artist who makes sculptures. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11738. Sculpture (n): The art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11739. Scurrilous (adj): Making or spreading scandalous claims about someone with the intention of damaging their reputation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11740. Scurry (v): To move hurriedly with short quick steps. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

11741. Scurvy (n): A disease caused by a deficiency of vitamin C, characterized by swollen bleeding gums and the

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opening of previously healed wounds, which particularly affected poorly nourished sailors.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11742. Scuttle (v): To run hurriedly or furtively with short quick steps. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

11743. Scythe (n): A tool used for cutting crops such as grass or corn, with a long curved blade at the end of a long pole. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

11744. Sea (n): The expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its landmasses.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11745. Seal (n/v): A device or substance used to join two things together so as to prevent them from coming apart or to prevent anything from passing between them. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11746. Seam (n): A line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together in a garment or other article. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

11747. Seaman (n): A sailor.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11748. Seamstress (n): A woman who sews,

especially one who earns her living by sewing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11749. Séance (n): A meeting at which people attempt to make contact with the dead, typically through a medium. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11750. Seaplane (n): An aircraft designed to take off from and land on water. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11751. Seaport (n): A town or city with a harbor for seagoing ships. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11752. Search (v/n): To try to find something by looking or otherwise seeking carefully and thoroughly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

11753. Seasick (adj): Suffering from nausea caused by the motion of a ship at sea. (Bengali: □□□□□-□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

11754. Season (n): Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

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11755. Seasoning (n): Salt, herbs, or spices added to food to enhance the flavor. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
11756. Seat (n): A thing made or used for sitting on, such as a chair or stool. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)
11757. Seaweed (n): Large algae growing in the sea or on rocks below the high-water mark. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
11758. Secateurs (n): A pair of pruning shears, typically used for gardening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
11759. Secede (v): To withdraw formally from membership of a federal union, an alliance, or a political or religious organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
11760. Secession (n): The action of withdrawing formally from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11761. Secluded (adj): (of a place) not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
11762. Seclusion (n): The state of being private

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and away from other people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11763. Second (n/adj/adv): Constituting number two in a sequence; coming after the first in time or order; 2nd. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11764. Secondary (adj): Coming after, less important than, or resulting from someone or something else that is primary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

11765. Second-hand (adj): (of goods) having had a previous owner; not new. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11766. Secrecy (n): The action of keeping something secret or the state of being kept secret. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11767. Secret (adj/n): Not known or seen or not meant to be known or seen by others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11768. Secretary (n): A person employed by an individual or in an office to assist with correspondence, keep records, make appointments, and carry out similar tasks. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

11769. Secrete (v): To produce and discharge a substance, especially in a cell or gland

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of a living organism. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11770. Secretion (n): A process by which substances are produced and discharged from a cell, gland, or organ for a particular function in the organism or for excretion.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11771. Secretive (adj): Inclined to conceal feelings and intentions or not to disclose information.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11772. Sect (n): A group of people with somewhat different religious beliefs from those of a larger group to which they belong.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

11773. Sectarian (adj): Denoting or concerning a sect or sects.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11774. Section (n): Any of the more or less distinct parts into which something is or may be divided or from which it is made up. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

11775. Sector (n): An area or portion that is distinct from others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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11776. Secular (adj): Not connected with religious or spiritual matters. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11777. Secure (adj/v): Fixed or fastened so as not to give way, become loose, or be lost. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11778. Security (n): The state of being free from danger or threat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11779. Sedan (n): An enclosed motor car for four or more people, having two or four doors, and a fixed roof. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
11780. Sedate (adj/v): Calm, dignified, and unhurried. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
11781. Sedative (n): A drug that reduces anxiety and induces calm or sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
11782. Sedentary (adj): (of a person) tending to spend much time seated; somewhat inactive. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
11783. Sediment (n): Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid; dregs. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
11784. Sedimentary (adj): Of or relating to sediment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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11785. Sedition (n): Conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

11786. Seditious (adj): Inciting or causing people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11787. Seduce (v): To entice someone into sexual activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11788. Seducer (n): A person who entices someone into sexual activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11789. Seduction (n): The action of seducing someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11790. Seductive (adj): Tempting and attractive; enticing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11791. Sedulous (adj): Showing dedication and diligence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11792. See (v): To perceive with the eyes; to discern visually. (Bengali: □□□□)

11793. See about (v): To seriously think about

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doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

11794. Seed (n): The unit of reproduction of a flowering plant, capable of developing into another such plant. (Bengali: □□□)

11795. Seedling (n): A young plant, especially one raised from seed and not from a cutting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□)

11796. Seedy (adj): Sordid and disreputable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11797. Seek (v): To attempt to find something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

11798. Seem (v): To give the impression of being something or having a particular quality. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

11799. Seemly (adj): Conforming to accepted notions of propriety or good taste; decorous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11800. Seen (v): Past participle of see. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)

11801. Seep (v): To flow or leak slowly through porous material or small holes. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

11802. Seer (n): A person who is supposed to be able, through supernatural insight, to see what the future holds.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

11803. Seersucker (n): A light, thin fabric, typically striped, with a slightly puckered surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

11804. Seethe (v): To boil or be turbulent as if boiling. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11805. Segment (n): Each of the parts into which something is or may be divided. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11806. Segregate (v): To set apart from the rest or from each other; isolate or divide. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11807. Segregation (n): The action or state of setting someone or something apart from others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11808. Seismic (adj): Relating to earthquakes or other vibrations of the earth and its crust. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11809. Seismograph (n): An instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□

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□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11810. Seismology (n): The branch of science concerned with earthquakes and related phenomena. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11811. Seize (v): To take hold of suddenly and forcibly. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

11812. Seizure (n): The action of capturing someone or something using force. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11813. Seldom (adv): Not often; rarely. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11814. Select (v): To carefully choose as being the best or most suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11815. Selection (n): The action or fact of carefully choosing someone or something as being the best or most suitable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11816. Selective (adj): Relating to or involving the selection of the most suitable or best qualified. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11817. Self (n): A person's essential being that distinguishes them from others, especially considered as the object of introspection or reflexive action.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11818. Selfish (adj): Concerned chiefly with one's own personal profit or pleasure at the expense of consideration for others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

11819. Selfless (adj): Concerned more with the needs and wishes of others than with one's own; unselfish. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11820. Sell (v): To give or hand over something in exchange for money. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

11821. Sell out (v): To sell all of one's stock; to betray one's principles for personal gain. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11822. Selvage (n): The edge of a piece of fabric that is woven so that it does not unravel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

11823. Semantic (adj): Relating to meaning in language or logic. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

11824. Semantics (n): The branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□

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□)

11825. Semaphore (n): A system of sending messages by holding the arms or two flags or poles in certain positions according to an alphabetic code. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11826. Semblance (n): The outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11827. Semen (n): The male reproductive fluid, containing spermatozoa in suspension. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11828. Semester (n): A half-year term in a school or university, especially in North America. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11829. Semi (n): A semi-detached house. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□-□□□□ □□□□)

11830. Semicircle (n): A half of a circle or of its circumference. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

11831. Semicolon (n): A punctuation mark (;) indicating a pause, typically between two main clauses, that is more pronounced than that indicated by a comma. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11832. Semiconductor (n): A solid substance that has a conductivity between that of an insulator and that of most metals, due to the addition of an impurity or because of temperature effects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11833. Semifinal (n): The match or round preceding the final, in which only two players or teams remain and the winners of each go on to the final. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

11834. Seminary (n): A training college for priests or rabbis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11835. Semiotics (n): The study of signs and symbols and their use or interpretation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11836. Senate (n): The smaller upper assembly in the US, US states, France, and other countries. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

11837. Senator (n): A member of a senate. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

11838. Send (v): To cause to go or be taken to a particular destination; to arrange for the delivery of by mail. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

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11839. Send back (v): To return. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)
11840. Senile (adj): Having or showing the weaknesses or diseases of old age, especially a loss of mental faculties. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
11841. Senility (n): The condition of being senile. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
11842. Senior (adj/n): Of a more advanced age; higher in rank or longer in service. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11843. Senor (n): A title or form of address used of or to a Spanish-speaking man. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
11844. Senora (n): A title or form of address used of or to a Spanish-speaking married woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)
11845. Senorita (n): A title or form of address used of or to a Spanish-speaking unmarried woman. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

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11846. Sensation (n): A physical feeling or perception resulting from something that happens to or comes into contact with the body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11847. Sense (n): A faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus; one of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11848. Senseless (adj): Lacking meaning, purpose, or common sense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11849. Sensible (adj): Chosen in accordance with wisdom or prudence; likely to be of benefit. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11850. Sensitive (adj): Quick to detect or respond to slight changes, signals, or influences.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11851. Sensitivity (n): The quality or condition of being sensitive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

11852. Sensor (n): A device which detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11853. Sensory (adj): Relating to sensation or the physical senses; transmitted or perceived by the senses.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11854. Sensual (adj): Of or arousing gratification of the senses and physical, especially sexual, pleasure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11855. Sensuous (adj): Relating to or affecting the senses rather than the intellect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

11856. Sentence (n): A set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command, and consisting of a main clause and sometimes one or more subordinate clauses.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11857. Sentiment (n): A view of or attitude toward a situation or event; an opinion.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)

11858. Sentimental (adj): Of or prompted by feelings of tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

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11859. Sentinel (n): A soldier or guard whose job is to stand and keep watch. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11860. Sentry (n): A soldier stationed to keep guard or to control access to a place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11861. Separate (adj/v): Forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself; not joined or touching physically. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11862. Separation (n): The action or state of moving or being moved apart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11863. September (n): The ninth month of the year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

11864. Septet (n): A group of seven people playing music or singing together. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□)

11865. Septic (adj): Of, relating to, or affected with sepsis. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11866. Septuagenarian (n): A person between 70 and 79 years old. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11867. Sepulcher (n): A small room or monument, cut in rock or built of stone, in which a dead person is laid or buried;

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a tomb. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11868. Sepulchral (adj): Relating to a tomb or interment. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11869. Sequel (n): A published, broadcast, or recorded work that continues the story or develops the theme of an earlier one. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11870. Sequence (n): A particular order in which related events, movements, or things follow each other. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11871. Sequester (v): To isolate or hide away. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11872. Sequin (n): A small, shiny disk sewn onto clothing for decoration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

11873. Seraph (n): An angelic being, regarded in traditional Christian angelology as belonging to the highest order of the ninefold celestial hierarchy, associated with light, ardor, and purity. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11874. Serenade (n): A piece of music sung or played in the open air, typically by a man at night under the window of his

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beloved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11875. Serendipity (n): The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11876. Serene (adj): Calm, peaceful, and untroubled. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11877. Serenity (n): The state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11878. Serf (n): An agricultural laborer bound under the feudal system to work on his lord's estate. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

11879. Sergeant (n): A rank of noncommissioned officer in the army or air force, above corporal and below staff sergeant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

11880. Serial (adj/n): Consisting of, forming part of, or taking place in a series. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11881. Series (n): A number of things, events, or people of a similar kind or related nature coming one after another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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11882. Serious (adj): Demanding or characterized by careful consideration or application.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11883. Sermon (n): A talk on a religious or moral subject, especially one given during a church service and based on a passage from the Bible.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11884. Serpent (n): A large snake.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11885. Serrated (adj): Having a saw-toothed edge. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11886. Serum (n): An amber-colored, protein-rich liquid which separates out when blood coagulates.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

11887. Servant (n): A person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11888. Serve (v): To perform duties or services for another person or an organization.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11889. Service (n): The action of helping or

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doing work for someone.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

11890. Servile (adj): Having or showing an excessive willingness to serve or please others.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11891. Session (n): A meeting of an official body, especially a legislature, council, or court of law, to conduct its business.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

11892. Set (v/n): To put, lay, or stand something in a specified place or position. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□)

11893. Set off (v): To begin a journey; to cause something to explode. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11894. Set up (v): To place or erect something in position; to establish a business. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11895. Settle (v): To resolve or reach an agreement about an argument or problem. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11896. Settle down (v): To become calm and stable; to begin living a fixed and routine life. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

11897. Settle for (v): To accept something even though it's not what you want. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)
11898. Settlement (n): An official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
11899. Seven (n): The number equivalent to the sum of three and four; 7. (Bengali: □□□)
11900. Seventeen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of ten and seven; 17. (Bengali: □□□□□)
11901. Seventh (n): Constituting number seven in a sequence; 7th. (Bengali: □□□□□)
11902. Seventy (n): The number equivalent to the product of seven and ten; 70. (Bengali: □□□□□)
11903. Sever (v): To divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
11904. Several (det/pron): More than two but not many. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
11905. Severe (adj): (of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
11906. Severity (n): The fact or condition of

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being severe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11907. Sew (v): To join, fasten, or repair something by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

11908. Sewage (n): Waste water and excrement conveyed in sewers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11909. Sewer (n): An underground conduit for carrying off drainage water and waste matter. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11910. Sewing (n): The action or activity of sewing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11911. Sex (n): Either of the two main categories (male and female) into which humans and many other living things are divided on the basis of their reproductive functions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11912. Sexagenarian (n): A person between 60 and 69 years old. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

11913. Sexism (n): Prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□-□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11914. Sexologist (n): A person who studies sexual behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

11915. Sexology (n): The study of human sexual life or relationships.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

11916. Sextant (n): An instrument with a graduated arc of 60° and a sighting mechanism, used to measure the angular distances between objects and especially for taking altitudes in navigation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11917. Sextet (n): A group of six people playing music or singing together.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□)

11918. Sexton (n): A person who looks after a church and churchyard, sometimes acting as bell-ringer and gravedigger.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11919. Sexual (adj): Relating to the instincts, physiological processes, and activities connected with physical attraction or intimate physical contact between

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individuals. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

11920. Sexuality (n): Capacity for sexual feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11921. Shabby (adj): In poor condition through long use or lack of care. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11922. Shack (n): A roughly built hut or cabin. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□)

11923. Shackle (n): A pair of fetters connected together by a chain, used to fasten a prisoner's wrists or ankles together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11924. Shade (n): Comparative darkness and coolness caused by shelter from direct sunlight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11925. Shadow (n): A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11926. Shaft (n): A long, narrow part or section forming the handle of a tool or club, the body of a spear or arrow, or similar. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11927. Shaggy (adj): (of hair or fur) long, thick, and unkempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11928. Shake (v): To move or cause to move

up and down or from side to side with short, quick movements. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11929. Shake up (v): To mix something by shaking; to shock or upset someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

11930. Shaky (adj): Shaking or trembling. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

11931. Shale (n): Soft, finely stratified sedimentary rock that formed from consolidated mud or clay and can be split easily into fragile slabs. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

11932. Shall (v): Expressing the future tense. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

11933. Shallow (adj): Of little depth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

11934. Sham (n/v): A thing that is not what it is purported to be. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11935. Shamble (v): To walk in a slow, shuffling, awkward way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11936. Shambles (n): A state of total disorder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11937. Shame (n): A painful feeling of humiliation or distress caused by the

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consciousness of wrong or foolish behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11938. Shameful (adj): Worthy of or causing shame or disgrace. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

11939. Shameless (adj): Showing a lack of shame; barefaced. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

11940. Shampoo (n): A liquid preparation for washing the hair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

11941. Shamrock (n): A small clover-like plant with three-lobed leaves, the national emblem of Ireland. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11942. Shank (n): A person's leg, especially the part from the knee to the ankle. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

11943. Shanty (n): A small, crudely built shack. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□)

11944. Shape (n): The external form, contours, or outline of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

11945. Share (n/v): A portion of a larger amount which is divided among a number of people, or to which a number of people contribute. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11946. Shark (n): A long-bodied chiefly marine

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fish with a cartilaginous skeleton, a prominent dorsal fin, and toothlike scales. Most sharks are predatory, although the largest kinds feed on plankton. (Bengali: □□□□)

11947. Sharp (adj): Having an edge or point that is able to cut or pierce something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

11948. Sharpen (v): To make or become sharp or sharper. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11949. Shatter (v): To break or cause to break suddenly and violently into pieces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11950. Shave (v): To cut the hair off one's face with a razor. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

11951. Shawl (n): A piece of fabric worn by women over the shoulders or head or wrapped around a baby. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

11952. She (pron): Used to refer to a woman, girl, or female animal previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

11953. Sheaf (n): A bundle of grain stalks laid

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lengthways and tied together after reaping. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11954. Shear (v): To cut the wool off a sheep. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

11955. Shears (n): A cutting instrument in which two blades move past each other, like scissors but typically larger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

11956. Sheath (n): A cover for the blade of a knife or sword. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

11957. Shed (n/v): A simple roofed structure used for garden storage, to shelter animals, or as a workshop. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□, □□□□□)

11958. Sheen (n): A soft lustre on a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11959. Sheep (n): A domesticated ruminant mammal with a thick woolly coat, kept in flocks for its wool or meat. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11960. Sheer (adj): Nothing other than; unmitigated; (of a fabric) very thin; almost transparent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□, □□□□□□)

11961. Sheet (n): A large rectangular piece of cotton or other fabric, used on a bed to cover the mattress and as a layer

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beneath blankets when these are used. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

11962. Sheikh (n): An Arab leader, in particular the chief or head of an Arab tribe, family, or village. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

11963. Shekel (n): The basic monetary unit of modern Israel. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11964. Shelter (n): A place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

11965. Shelf (n): A flat length of wood or other rigid material, attached to a wall or forming part of a piece of furniture, that provides a surface for the storage or display of objects. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

11966. Shell (n): The hard protective outer case of a mollusk or crustacean. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

11967. Shelve (v): To place or arrange things, especially books, on a shelf. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

11968. Shepherd (n): A person who tends and rears sheep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

11969. Sherbet (n): A flavored sweet

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effervescent powder or a drink made from it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□)

11970. Sheriff (n): The chief law-enforcement officer in a county. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

11971. Shield (n): A broad piece of metal or another suitable material, held by straps or a handle attached on one side, used as a protection against blows or missiles. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11972. Shield (v): To protect from a danger, risk, or unpleasant experience. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11973. Shift (v/n): To move or cause to move from one place to another, especially over a small distance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11974. Shilling (n): A former British coin and monetary unit equal to one twentieth of a pound or twelve pence. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11975. Shimmer (v): To shine with a soft, slightly wavering light. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

11976. Shin (n): The front of the leg below the knee. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

11977. Shine (v): To give out a bright light.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

11978. Shingle (n): A mass of small rounded pebbles, especially on a seashore. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

11979. Shingles (n): A painful, contagious viral infection of the nerve endings, with a skin eruption often forming a girdle around the middle of the body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11980. Shiny (adj): Reflecting light; having a smooth, gleaming surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11981. Ship (n): A large boat for transporting people or goods by sea. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11982. Shipment (n): The action of shipping goods. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

11983. Shirk (v): To avoid or neglect a duty or responsibility. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

11984. Shirt (n): A garment for the upper body made of cotton or a similar fabric, with a collar, sleeves, and buttons down the front. (Bengali: □□□□□)

11985. Shiver (v/n): To shake slightly and uncontrollably as a result of being cold,

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frightened, or excited.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

11986. Shoal (n): A large number of fish swimming together. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□)

11987. Shock (n/v): A sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

11988. Shoddy (adj): Badly made or done.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

11989. Shoe (n): A covering for the foot, typically made of leather, with a sturdy sole and not reaching above the ankle.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

11990. Shone (v): Past of shine. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

11991. Shook (v): Past of shake.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

11992. Shoot (v): To kill or wound a person or animal with a bullet or arrow.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

11993. Shop (n): A building or part of a building where goods or services are sold.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

11994. Shop around (v): To compare prices before buying. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

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11995. Shore (n): The land along the edge of a sea, lake, or other large area of water. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
11996. Shorn (adj): Past participle of shear. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
11997. Short (adj): Measuring a small distance from end to end. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
11998. Shortage (n): A state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
11999. Shortcoming (n): A fault or failure to meet a certain standard. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
12000. Shorten (v): To make or become shorter. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
12001. Shorthand (n): A method of rapid writing by means of abbreviations and symbols, used especially for taking dictation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
12002. Shortly (adv): In a short time; soon. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
12003. Shorts (n): Short trousers that reach only to the knees or thighs. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
12004. Shot (n/v): The firing of a gun or

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cannon. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

12005. Should (v): Used to indicate obligation, duty, or correctness, typically when criticizing someone's actions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

12006. Shoulder (n): The upper joint of the human arm and the part of the body between this and the neck. (Bengali: □□□□)

12007. Shout (v/n): To utter a loud call or cry, typically as an expression of a strong emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12008. Shove (v): To push someone or something roughly. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12009. Shovel (n): A tool resembling a spade with a broad blade and typically upturned sides, used for moving coal, earth, snow, or other material. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12010. Show (v/n): To be or make visible; to allow or cause to be seen. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12011. Show off (v): To brag or want to be admired. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12012. Show up (v): To appear or arrive.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12013. Shower (n): A brief and usually light fall of rain, hail, sleet, or snow. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12014. Shrank (v): Past of shrink. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12015. Shrapnel (n): Fragments of a bomb, shell, or other object thrown out by an explosion. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12016. Shred (n): A strip of material, such as paper, cloth, or food, that has been torn, cut, or scraped from something larger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12017. Shrew (n): A small insectivorous mammal resembling a mouse, with a long pointed snout and tiny eyes. (Bengali: □□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

12018. Shrewd (adj): Having or showing sharp powers of judgment; astute. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12019. Shriek (v/n): To utter a high-pitched piercing sound or words, especially as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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12020. Shrill (adj): (of a voice or sound) high-pitched and piercing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12021. Shrimp (n): A small free-swimming crustacean with an elongated body, typically marine and frequently of commercial importance as food. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12022. Shrine (n): A holy or sacred place, dedicated to a specific deity, ancestor, hero, martyr, saint, or similar figure of awe and respect, at which said figure is venerated or worshipped. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12023. Shrink (v): To become or make smaller in size or amount. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

12024. Shroud (n): A length of cloth or an enveloping garment in which a dead person is wrapped for burial. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12025. Shrub (n): A woody plant which is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12026. Shrug (v/n): To raise and lower one's shoulders slightly and momentarily to

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express doubt, indifference, or ignorance. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12027. Shudder (v/n): To tremble convulsively, typically as a result of fear or revulsion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12028. Shuffle (v): To walk by dragging one's feet along or without lifting them fully from the ground. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12029. Shun (v): To persistently avoid, ignore, or reject someone or something through antipathy or caution. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12030. Shunt (v): To push or pull a train or part of a train from one set of tracks to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

12031. Shut (v): To move into position so as to block an opening; to close. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

12032. Shut off (v): To stop the operation of an electrical or mechanical device. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12033. Shut up (v): To stop talking; to imprison. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12034. Shutter (n): Each of a pair of hinged

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panels, often louvered, fixed inside or outside a window that can be closed for security or privacy or to keep out light. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12035. Shuttle (n): A form of transport that travels regularly between two places. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12036. Shy (adj): Being reserved or having or showing nervousness or timidity in the company of other people. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12037. Sibling (n): Each of two or more children or offspring having one or both parents in common; a brother or sister. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12038. Sick (adj): Affected by physical or mental illness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12039. Sickle (n): A short-handled farming tool with a semicircular blade, used for cutting corn, lopping, or trimming. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12040. Side (n): A position to the left or right of an object, place, or central point. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12041. Sideways (adv/adj): To, towards, or from the side; with one side facing

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forward.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12042. Siege (n): A military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling the surrender of those inside.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12043. Siesta (n): An afternoon rest or nap, especially one taken during the hottest hours of the day in a hot climate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

12044. Sieve (n): A utensil consisting of a wire or plastic mesh held in a frame, used for straining solids from liquids, for separating coarser from finer particles, or for reducing soft solids to a pulp.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12045. Sift (v): To put a fine substance through a sieve so as to remove lumps or large particles. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12046. Sigh (v/n): To emit a long, deep, audible breath expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or a similar feeling.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□)

12047. Sight (n): The faculty or power of seeing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12048. Sightseeing (n): The activity of visiting places of interest in a particular location. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

12049. Sign (n/v): An object, quality, or event whose presence or occurrence indicates the probable presence or occurrence of something else. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12050. Sign in (v): To write your name on a list to indicate the day and time you arrive at a certain place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12051. Sign out (v): To write your name on a list to indicate the day and time of your departure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12052. Signal (n): A gesture, action, or sound that is used to convey information or instructions, typically by prearrangement between the parties concerned. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12053. Signature (n): A person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing a check or document or concluding a letter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□)

12054. Significance (n): The quality of being

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worthy of attention; importance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12055. Significant (adj): Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12056. Signify (v): To be an indication of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12057. Silence (n): Complete absence of sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12058. Silent (adj): Not making or accompanied by any sound. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12059. Silhouette (n): The dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

12060. Silicon (n): A hard, brittle gray metalloid element, the second most abundant element in the earth's crust, used in electronics for making integrated circuits. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12061. Silk (n): A fine, strong, soft lustrous fiber produced by silkworms in making cocoons and collected to make thread and fabric. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12062. Silkworm (n): The commercially bred

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caterpillar of the domesticated silkmoth, which spins a silk cocoon that is processed to yield silk fiber. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

12063. Sill (n): A shelf or slab of stone, wood, or metal at the foot of a window or doorway. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12064. Silly (adj): Having or showing a lack of common sense or judgment; absurd and foolish. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12065. Silt (n): Fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as a sediment, especially in a channel or harbor. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12066. Silver (n): A precious shiny grayish-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 47. (Bengali: □□□□)

12067. Similar (adj): Having a resemblance in appearance, character, or quantity, without being identical. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12068. Simile (n): A figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g., as brave as a lion).

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12069. Simmer (v): To stay just below the boiling point while being heated. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12070. Simper (v/n): To smile in an affectedly coquettish, coy, or ingratiating manner. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12071. Simple (adj): Easily understood or done; presenting no difficulty. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12072. Simplicity (n): The quality or condition of being easy to understand or do. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12073. Simplify (v): To make something simpler or easier to do or understand. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12074. Simplistic (adj): Treating complex issues and problems as if they were much simpler than they really are. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

12075. Simulate (v): To imitate the appearance or character of. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

12076. Simulation (n): Imitation of a situation or process. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12077. Simultaneous (adj): Occurring, operating, or done at the same time.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

12078. Sin (n): An immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12079. Since (prep/conj/adv): In the intervening period between the time mentioned and now (often preceded by ever). (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12080. Sincere (adj): Free from pretense or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12081. Sincerely (adv): In a sincere or genuine way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12082. Sincerity (n): The quality of being free from pretense, deceit, orhypocrisy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12083. Sinew (n): A piece of tough fibrous tissue uniting muscle to bone; a tendon or ligament. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12084. Sinful (adj): Wicked and immoral; committing or characterized by sin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12085. Sing (v): To make musical sounds with the voice, especially words with a set tune. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

12086. Singe (v): To burn superficially or lightly; to scorch. (Bengali: □□□□

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□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12087. Singer (n): A person who sings, especially professionally. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12088. Single (adj): Only one; not one of several. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12089. Singular (adj): Exceptionally good or great; remarkable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12090. Sinister (adj): Giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12091. Sink (v): To go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; to become submerged. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12092. Sinner (n): A person who transgresses against divine law by committing an immoral act or acts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12093. Sinuous (adj): Having many curves and turns. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12094. Sip (v/n): To drink something in small mouthfuls, taking care to taste it and enjoy it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□)

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12095. Siphon (n): A tube used to convey liquid upwards from a reservoir and then down to a lower level of its own accord. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

12096. Sir (n): A respectful or formal term of address for a man. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12097. Sire (n): The male parent of an animal, especially a stallion or bull kept for breeding. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12098. Siren (n): A device that makes a loud prolonged signal or warning sound, especially in vehicles and on ships. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12099. Sirloin (n): The choicer part of a loin of beef. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□)

12100. Sister (n): A woman or girl in relation to other daughters and sons of her parents. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12101. Sit (v): To adopt or be in a position in which one's weight is supported by one's buttocks rather than one's feet and one's back is upright. (Bengali: □□□)

12102. Sit down (v): To take a seat. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

12103. Site (n): An area of ground on which a town, building, or monument is

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constructed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12104. Sitting (n): A continuous period of being seated, especially when engaged in a particular activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12105. Situate (v): To fix or build something in a certain place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12106. Situation (n): A set of circumstances in which one finds oneself; a state of affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12107. Six (n): The number equivalent to the sum of three and three; 6. (Bengali: □□□)

12108. Sixteen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of ten and six; 16. (Bengali: □□□)

12109. Sixth (n): Constituting number six in a sequence; 6th. (Bengali: □□□□)

12110. Sixty (n): The number equivalent to the product of six and ten; 60. (Bengali: □□□)

12111. Size (n): The relative extent of something; a thing's overall dimensions or magnitude; how big something is. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12112. Sizzle (v): To make a hissing sound

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when frying or cooking. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□)

12113. Skate (n/v): An ice skate or roller skate; to move on ice skates or roller skates. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12114. Skeleton (n): An internal or external framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting or containing the body of an animal or plant. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12115. Sketch (n): A simply or hastily executed drawing or painting, especially a preliminary one, giving the essential features without the details. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12116. Skew (adj/v): Neither parallel nor at right angles to a specified or implied line; askew; crooked; to make biased or distorted in a way that is regarded as inaccurate, unfair, or misleading. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12117. Skewer (n): A long piece of wood or metal used for holding pieces of food, typically meat, together during cooking. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12118. Ski (n/v): Each of a pair of long, narrow pieces of hard flexible material,

typically with pointed upward-curled tips, that are fastened to boots and used for traveling over snow. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□-□□□ □□□□□□)

12119. Skid (v/n): To slide, typically sideways or obliquely, on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly. (Bengali: □□□□ □ □□□□□, □□□□□)

12120. Skiff (n): A small boat for rowing or sailing, typically for one person. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□)

12121. Skill (n): The ability to do something well; expertise. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12122. Skilled (adj): Having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12123. Skillet (n): A frying pan. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

12124. Skilful (adj): Having or showing skill. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12125. Skim (v): To remove a substance from the surface of a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

12126. Skimp (v): To expend or use less time, money, or material on something than is necessary in an attempt to

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economize. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□□)

12127. Skin (n): The thin layer of tissue forming the natural outer covering of the body of a person or animal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12128. Skip (v): To move along lightly, stepping from one foot to the other with a hop or bounce. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12129. Skipper (n): The captain of a ship or boat, especially a small trading or fishing vessel.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12130. Skirmish (n): An episode of irregular or unpremeditated fighting, especially between small or outlying parts of armies or fleets.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12131. Skirt (n): A woman's outer garment fastened around the waist and hanging down around the legs.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12132. Skittish (adj): (of a person) playfully frivolous or unpredictable.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12133. Skulk (v): To keep out of sight, typically

with a sinister or cowardly motive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12134. Skull (n): A framework of bone or cartilage enclosing the brain of a vertebrate; the skeleton of a person's or animal's head. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12135. Skunk (n): A cat-sized American mammal of the weasel family, with distinctive black-and-white striped fur. When threatened it squirts a fine spray of foul-smelling irritant liquid from its anal glands toward its attacker. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12136. Sky (n): The region of the atmosphere and outer space seen from the earth. (Bengali: □□□□)

12137. Skyrocket (n/v): A rocket designed to fly high into the air and explode as a firework; to increase very quickly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12138. Skyscraper (n): A very tall building of many stories. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

12139. Slab (n): A large, thick, flat piece of stone, concrete, or wood, typically

rectangular. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12140. Slack (adj): Not taut or held tightly in position; loose. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12141. Slacken (v): To make or become slack. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12142. Slag (n): Stony waste matter separated from metals during the smelting or refining of ore. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12143. Slake (v): To quench one's thirst. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12144. Slam (v): To shut with force and loud noise. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

12145. Slander (n/v): The action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12146. Slang (n): A type of language consisting of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing, and are typically restricted to a particular context or group of people. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12147. Slant (v/n): To slope or lean in a particular direction; to diverge from the

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vertical or horizontal. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

12148. Slap (v/n): To hit or strike with the palm of the hand or a flat object. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12149. Slash (v/n): To cut with a violent sweeping movement, typically using a knife or sword. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

12150. Slat (n): A thin, narrow piece of wood, plastic, or metal, especially one of a series which overlap or fit into each other, as in a fence or a Venetian blind. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12151. Slate (n): A fine-grained gray, green, or bluish-purple metamorphic rock easily split into smooth, flat plates. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12152. Slaughter (n/v): The killing of animals for food. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12153. Slave (n): A person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12154. Slavery (n): The state of being a slave. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12155. Slavish (adj): Of or characteristic of a slave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□

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□□□□□□□□□□)

12156. Slay (v): To kill in a violent way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□)

12157. Sleazy (adj): (of a place) sordid, dirty, and distasteful. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12158. Sled (n): A vehicle on runners for conveying loads or passengers over snow or ice, often pulled by dogs or horses. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12159. Sledge (n): A sled. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12160. Sleek (adj): Smooth and glossy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12161. Sleep (n/v): A condition of body and mind that typically recurs for several hours every night, in which the nervous system is inactive, the eyes closed, the postural muscles relaxed, and consciousness practically suspended. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

12162. Sleep over (v): To stay somewhere for the night. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12163. Sleepy (adj): Needing or ready for sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12164. Sleet (n): A form of precipitation

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consisting of ice pellets, often mixed with rain or snow. (Bengali: □□□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12165. Sleeve (n): The part of a garment that wholly or partly covers a person's arm. (Bengali: □□□□)

12166. Sleigh (n): A sled drawn by horses or reindeer, used for transporting people or goods. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12167. Slender (adj): Gracefully thin. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12168. Slept (v): Past of sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12169. Sleuth (n): A detective. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12170. Slew (v): Past of slay. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12171. Slice (n): A thin, broad piece of food, such as bread, meat, or cake, cut from a larger portion. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12172. Slick (adj): Done or operating in an impressively smooth and efficient way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12173. Slide (v): To move smoothly along a surface while maintaining continuous contact with it. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

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12174. Slight (adj): Small in degree; inconsiderable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12175. Slim (adj): (of a person or their build) gracefully thin; slenderly built.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12176. Slime (n): An unpleasantly moist, soft, and slippery substance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

12177. Sling (n): A flexible strap or belt used in the form of a loop to support or raise a hanging weight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12178. Slip (v/n): To lose one's footing and slide unintentionally for a short distance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ও□□□ □□□)

12179. Slipper (n): A comfortable slip-on shoe that is worn indoors.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12180. Slippery (adj): Difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is smooth, wet, or slimy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12181. Slit (n): A long, narrow cut or opening.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12182. Slither (v): To move smoothly over a surface with a twisting or oscillating motion. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□

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□□□)

12183. Silver (n): A small, thin, narrow piece of something cut or split off a larger piece. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

12184. Slob (n): A lazy and untidy person. (Bengali: □□□ □ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12185. Slog (v): To work hard over a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

12186. Slogan (n): A short and striking or memorable phrase used in advertising. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12187. Sloop (n): A sailing boat with a single mast, typically with a mainsail and a jib. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12188. Slop (n): Waste liquid, especially dirty water or the contents of a chamber pot. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□, □□□□□□□)

12189. Slope (n): A surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another; a rising or falling surface. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12190. Slosh (v): To move through liquid with a splashing sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12191. Slot (n): A long, narrow aperture or slit in a machine for something to be

inserted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12192. Sloth (n): Reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12193. Slouch (v/n): To stand, move, or sit in a lazy, drooping way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12194. Slough (n): A swamp. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12195. Sloven (n): A person who is habitually untidy or careless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

12196. Slow (adj): Moving or operating, or designed to do so, only at a low speed; not quick or fast. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12197. Slow down (v): To do something more slowly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

12198. Sludge (n): Thick, soft, wet mud or a similar viscous mixture of liquid and solid components, especially the product of an industrial or refining process. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12199. Slug (n): A tough-skinned terrestrial mollusk which typically lacks a shell and secretes a film of mucus for protection. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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12200. Sluggish (adj): Slow-moving or inactive. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
12201. Slum (n): A squalid and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
12202. Slumber (v/n): To sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
12203. Slump (v/n): To sit, fall, or lean heavily and limply, especially with a bent back. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)
12204. Slur (v/n): To speak in a way that is not clear, typically because one is drunk or tired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ &□□□□ □□□□□□)
12205. Slurp (v/n): To eat or drink something with a loud, sucking noise. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
12206. Slush (n): Partially melted snow or ice. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)
12207. Slut (n): A woman who has many casual sexual partners. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
12208. Sly (adj): Having or showing a cunning and deceitful nature.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12209. Smack (n/v): A sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12210. Small (adj): Of a size that is less than normal or usual. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12211. Smart (adj): Having or showing a quick-witted intelligence. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12212. Smash (v): To break violently into pieces; to shatter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12213. Smear (v/n): To coat or mark carelessly or messily with a greasy or sticky substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12214. Smell (n/v): The faculty or power of perceiving odors or scents by means of the organs in the nose. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12215. Smelt (v): To extract metal from its ore by a process involving heating and melting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12216. Smile (n/v): A pleased, kind, or amused expression, typically with the corners of the mouth turned up and the front teeth

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exposed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12217. Smirk (n/v): A smug, conceited, or silly smile. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

12218. Smite (v): To strike with a firm blow. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12219. Smith (n): A worker in metal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12220. Smock (n): A loose garment, typically one worn to protect the clothes while working. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12221. Smog (n): Fog or haze intensified by smoke or other atmospheric pollutants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

12222. Smoke (n): A visible suspension of carbon or other particles in air, typically one emitted from a burning substance. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12223. Smolder (v): To burn slowly with smoke but no flame. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12224. Smooth (adj): Having an even and regular surface; free from perceptible projections, lumps, or indentations. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12225. Smother (v): To suffocate someone by

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covering the nose and mouth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□)

12226. Smoulder (v): See Smolder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

12227. Smudge (n/v): A blurred or smeared mark on the surface of something.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12228. Smug (adj): Having or showing an excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

12229. Smuggle (v): To move goods illegally into or out of a country.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12230. Smut (n): A small flake of soot or other dirt or a mark left by one.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12231. Snack (n): A small amount of food eaten between meals.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12232. Snag (n): An unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12233. Snail (n): A mollusk with a single spiral shell into which the whole body can be withdrawn. (Bengali: □□□□)

12234. Snake (n): A long limbless reptile which

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has no eyelids, a short tail, and jaws that are capable of considerable extension. Some snakes have a venomous bite. (Bengali: □□□)

12235. Snap (v/n): To break suddenly and completely, typically with a sharp cracking sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12236. Snare (n): A trap for catching birds or mammals, typically one having a noose of wire or cord. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12237. Snarl (v/n): To growl with an open mouth, typically to express anger or as a threat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□&□□□)

12238. Snatch (v): To quickly seize something in a rude or eager way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12239. Sneak (v): To move or go in a furtive or stealthy way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

12240. Sneak in/into (v): To enter a place quietly to avoid being seen or heard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

12241. Sneak out (v): To leave a place without being noticed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□

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□□□□□)

12242. Sneer (v/n): A contemptuous or mocking smile, remark, or tone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12243. Sneeze (v/n): To make a sudden involuntary expulsion of air from the nose and mouth due to irritation of one's nostrils. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12244. Sniff (v/n): To draw in air audibly through the nose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)

12245. Snigger (v/n): To give a smothered or half-suppressed laugh; to snicker. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□)

12246. Snip (v/n): To cut something with small, quick strokes with scissors or shears. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

12247. Snipe (v): To shoot at someone from a hiding place, especially accurately and at long range. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

12248. Snippet (n): A small piece or brief extract. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□)

12249. Snob (n): A person with an exaggerated respect for high social position or wealth who seeks to associate with social superiors and looks down on

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those regarded as socially inferior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

12250. Snooker (n): A game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball to pocket the other balls in a set order. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

12251. Snoop (v/n): To investigate or look around furtively in an attempt to find out something, especially information about someone's private affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12252. Snooze (n/v): A short, light sleep, especially during the day. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

12253. Snore (v/n): To make a snorting or grunting sound while asleep. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

12254. Snorkel (n): A tube for a swimmer to breathe through while moving face down at the surface. (Bengali: □□□□-□□, □□□□□□)

12255. Snort (v/n): To make an explosive sound by forcing air through the nose. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

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12256. Snout (n): The projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a mammal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12257. Snow (n): Atmospheric water vapor frozen into ice crystals and falling in light white flakes or lying on the ground as a white layer. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12258. Snowball (n): A ball of compressed snow, especially one made for throwing by children in play. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12259. Snowdrift (n): A bank of deep snow heaped up by the wind. (Bengali: □□□□□TAM□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12260. Snowfall (n): A fall of snow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

12261. Snowflake (n): Each of the many feathery ice crystals that fall as snow. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12262. Snub (v/n): To rebuff, ignore, or spurn disdainfully. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12263. Snuff (n/v): Powdered tobacco that is sniffed up the nostril. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12264. Snug (adj): Comfortable, warm, and cozy; well protected from the weather

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or cold. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12265. So (adv): To such a great extent. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12266. Soak (v): To make or become thoroughly wet by immersion in a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12267. Soap (n): A substance used with water for washing and cleaning, made of a compound of natural oils or fats with sodium hydroxide or another strong alkali, and typically having perfume and coloring added. (Bengali: □□□□□)

12268. Soar (v): To fly or rise high in the air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12269. Sob (v/n): To cry noisily, making loud, convulsive gasps. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

12270. Sober (adj): Not affected by alcohol; not drunk. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12271. Sobriety (n): The state of being sober. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12272. Soccer (n): A game played by two teams of eleven players with a round ball that may not be touched with the hands or arms during play except by the goalkeepers. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

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12273. Social (adj): Relating to society or its organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12274. Socialism (n): A political and economic theory of social organization which advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

12275. Socialist (n/adj): A person who advocates or practices socialism.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

12276. Society (n): The aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community. (Bengali: □□□□)

12277. Socioeconomic (adj): Relating to or concerned with the interaction of social and economic factors.
(Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

12278. Sociology (n): The study of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

12279. Sock (n): A short stocking usually reaching to the knee or just above the ankle. (Bengali: □□□□)

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12280. Socket (n): A hollow in one part into which a corresponding part fits, especially the receptacle of a joint. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12281. Sod (n): Turf; the surface of the ground, especially when covered with grass. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12282. Soda (n): Carbonated water (originally made with sodium bicarbonate) drunk alone or mixed with alcoholic drinks or fruit juice. (Bengali: □□□□)

12283. Sodden (adj): Saturated with liquid, especially water; soaked through. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12284. Sodium (n): The chemical element of atomic number 11, a soft silver-white reactive metal of the alkali metal group. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

12285. Sofa (n): A long upholstered seat with a back and arms, for two or more people. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12286. Soft (adj): Easy to mold, cut, compress, or fold; not hard or firm to the touch. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12287. Soggy (adj): Wet and soft. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12288. Soil (n): The upper layer of earth in

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which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of a mixture of organic remains, clay, and rock particles.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12289. Sojourn (n): A temporary stay.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12290. Solace (n): Comfort or consolation in a time of great distress or sadness.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12291. Solar (adj): Relating to or determined by the sun. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

12292. Solder (n/v): A low-melting alloy, especially one based on lead and tin or (for higher temperatures) on brass or silver, used for joining less fusible metals. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12293. Soldier (n): A person who serves in an army. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12294. Sole (n/adj): The undersurface of a person's foot; one and only.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12295. Solecism (n): A grammatical mistake in speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

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12296. Solemn (adj): Formal and dignified.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
12297. Solicit (v): To ask for or try to obtain something from someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)
12298. Solicitor (n): A member of the legal profession qualified to deal with conveyancing, draw up wills, advise clients, and instruct barristers; a lawyer.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
12299. Solid (adj): Firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
12300. Solidarity (n): Unity or agreement of feeling or action, especially among individuals with a common interest; mutual support within a group.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
12301. Soliloquy (n): An act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
12302. Solitary (adj): Done or existing alone.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
12303. Solitude (n): The state or situation of being alone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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12304. Solo (n/adj): A piece of music, dance, or entertainment performed by one person. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12305. Solstice (n): Either of the two times in the year, the summer solstice and the winter solstice, when the sun reaches its highest or lowest point in the sky at noon, marked by the longest and shortest days.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□)

12306. Soluble (adj): Able to be dissolved, especially in water.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12307. Solution (n): A means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12308. Solvent (n/adj): A liquid that is able to dissolve another substance; having assets in excess of liabilities; able to pay one's debts.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12309. Somber (adj): Dark or dull in color or tone; gloomy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12310. Some (det/pron): An unspecified

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amount or number of.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12311. Somebody (pron): Some person; someone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

12312. Somehow (adv): By one means or another; in some way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12313. Someone (pron): Some person; somebody. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

12314. Somersault (n): An acrobatic movement in which a person turns head over heels in the air or on the ground and lands or finishes on their feet.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12315. Something (pron): A thing that is unspecified or unknown.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12316. Sometime (adv): At some unspecified or unknown time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12317. Sometimes (adv): Occasionally, rather than all of the time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12318. Somewhat (adv): To a moderate extent or by a moderate amount; rather.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

12319. Somewhere (adv): In or to some place.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12320. Somnambulist (n): A person who walks in their sleep.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□)

12321. Somnolent (adj): Sleepy; drowsy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12322. Son (n): A boy or man in relation to his parents. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12323. Song (n): A short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

12324. Sonnet (n): A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

12325. Soon (adv): In or after a short time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12326. Soot (n): A deep black powdery or flaky substance consisting largely of amorphous carbon, produced by the incomplete burning of organic matter.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12327. Soothe (v): To gently calm a person or their feelings. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

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12328. Soothsayer (n): A person supposed to be able to foresee the future. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

12329. Sop (n): A thing given or done as a concession of no great value to appease someone who is angry or disappointed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

12330. Sophisticated (adj): Having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12331. Sophistry (n): The use of clever but false arguments, especially with the intention of deceiving. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

12332. Soprano (n): The highest singing voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12333. Sordid (adj): Involving ignoble actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12334. Sore (adj/n): (of a part of the body) painful or aching; a raw or painful place on the body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12335. Sorrow (n): A feeling of deep distress caused by loss, disappointment, or other misfortune suffered by oneself or

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others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12336. Sorry (adj): Feeling distress, especially through sympathy with someone else's misfortune. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12337. Sort (n): A category of things or people with a common feature; a type. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

12338. Sort out (v): To organize or resolve a problem. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12339. Soul (n): The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal. (Bengali: □□□□□)

12340. Sound (n/v): Vibrations that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach a person's or animal's ear. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12341. Soup (n): A liquid dish, typically made by boiling meat, fish, or vegetables etc. in stock or water. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12342. Sour (adj): Having an acid taste like lemon or vinegar. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

12343. Source (n): A place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12344. South (n/adj/adv): The direction toward

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the point of the horizon 90° clockwise from east, or the point on the horizon 90° to the right of east. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12345. Souvenir (n): A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12346. Sovereign (n): A supreme ruler, especially a monarch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12347. Sovereignty (n): Supreme power or authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12348. Soviet (n): An elected local, district, or national council in the former USSR. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12349. Sow (v): To plant seed by scattering it on or in the earth. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12350. Sozzled (adj): Very drunk. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12351. Space (n): A continuous area or expanse which is free, available, or unoccupied. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12352. Space out (v): To become inattentive or distracted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□

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□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12353. Spacious (adj): Having ample space. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12354. Spade (n): A tool with a sharp-edged, typically rectangular, metal blade and a long handle, used for digging. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12355. Spaghetti (n): Pasta made in solid strings, between macaroni and vermicelli in thickness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12356. Span (n): The full extent of something from end to end; the amount of space that something covers. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12357. Spank (v): To slap with one's open hand or a flat object, especially on the buttocks as a punishment. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

12358. Spanner (n): A tool with a shaped opening or jaws for gripping and turning a nut or bolt. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

12359. Spare (adj/v): Additional to what is required for ordinary use; to give something of which one has enough to someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

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12360. Spark (n): A small fiery particle thrown off from a fire, alight in ashes, or produced by striking together two hard surfaces such as stone or metal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
12361. Sparkle (v/n): To shine with a glittering light. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
12362. Sparrow (n): A small bird with brown and gray plumage. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
12363. Sparse (adj): Thinly dispersed or scattered. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
12364. Spartan (adj): Showing or characterized by austerity or a lack of comfort or luxury. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
12365. Spasm (n): A sudden involuntary muscular contraction or convulsive movement. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□)
12366. Spasmodic (adj): Occurring or done in brief, irregular bursts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
12367. Spate (n): A large number of similar things or events appearing or occurring in quick succession. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
12368. Spatial (adj): Relating to space.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

12369. Spatter (v): To splash with small drops of a liquid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12370. Spawn (v/n): To deposit eggs. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12371. Speak (v): To say something in order to convey information, an opinion, a feeling, or an instruction. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

12372. Speaker (n): A person who speaks. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12373. Spear (n): A weapon with a long shaft and a pointed tip, typically of metal, used for thrusting or throwing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12374. Special (adj): Better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12375. Specialist (n): A person who concentrates primarily on a particular subject or activity; a person highly skilled in a specific and restricted field. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12376. Speciality (n): A pursuit, area of study, or skill to which someone has devoted much time and effort and in which they

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are expert.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12377. Species (n): A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding. The species is the principal natural taxonomic unit, ranking below a genus and denoted by a Latin binomial, e.g., Homo sapiens.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12378. Specific (adj): Clearly defined or identified.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12379. Specify (v): To identify clearly and definitely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12380. Specimen (n): An individual animal, plant, piece of a mineral, etc., used as an example of its species or type for scientific study or display.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12381. Specious (adj): Superficially plausible, but actually wrong.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12382. Speck (n): A tiny spot or particle.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

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12383. Spectacle (n): A visually striking performance or display. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
12384. Spectacles (n): A pair of glasses. (Bengali: □□□□)
12385. Spectacular (adj): Beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12386. Spectator (n): A person who watches at a show, game, or other event. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
12387. Specter (n): A ghost. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
12388. Spectra (n): Plural of spectrum. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)
12389. Spectrometer (n): An apparatus used for recording and measuring spectra, especially as a method of analysis. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
12390. Spectroscope (n): An apparatus for producing and recording spectra for examination. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)
12391. Spectrum (n): A band of colors, as seen in a rainbow, produced by separation of the components of light by their

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different degrees of refraction according to wavelength. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12392. Speculate (v): To form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

12393. Speculation (n): The forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12394. Speech (n): The expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulate sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12395. Speed (n): The rate at which someone or something moves or operates or is able to move or operate. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

12396. Speedometer (n): An instrument on a vehicle's dashboard indicating its speed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

12397. Spell (v/n): To write or name the letters that form a word in correct sequence. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12398. Spellbound (adj): So fascinated by something that you can think of nothing else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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12399. Spend (v): To pay out money for buying or hiring goods. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

12400. Spendthrift (n): A person who spends money in an extravagant, irresponsible way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12401. Sperm (n): Male reproductive cell; semen. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□)

12402. Spermicide (n): A substance that kills spermatozoa, used as a contraceptive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12403. Spew (v): To expel large quantities of something rapidly and forcibly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

12404. Sphere (n): A round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equidistant from its center. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12405. Sphinx (n): A winged monster of Greek mythology, having a woman's head and a lion's body. It propounded a riddle about the three ages of man, killing those who failed to solve it. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12406. Spice (n): A strong-smelling or -tasting substance obtained from a plant, used to flavor food. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

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12407. Spider (n): An eight-legged predatory arachnid with an unsegmented body consisting of a fused head and thorax and a rounded abdomen. Spiders spin webs to trap their prey.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12408. Spike (n): A thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, or another rigid material.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12409. Spill (v): To cause or allow liquid to flow over the edge of its container, especially unintentionally.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

12410. Spin (v/n): To turn or cause to turn or whirl around quickly.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12411. Spinach (n): A widely cultivated edible Asian plant of the goosefoot family, with large dark green leaves that are eaten cooked or raw as a vegetable.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

12412. Spinal (adj): Relating to the spine.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12413. Spine (n): A series of vertebrae extending from the skull to the small of the back, enclosing the spinal cord and providing support for the thorax and

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abdomen; the backbone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

12414. Spinner (n): A person who spins thread. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12415. Spiral (n/adj): A curve winding around a center and getting progressively closer to or farther from it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12416. Spire (n): A tapering conical or pyramidal structure on the top of a building, typically a church tower.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12417. Spirit (n): The nonphysical part of a person which is the seat of emotions and character; the soul.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12418. Spirited (adj): Full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12419. Spiritual (adj): Relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12420. Spit (v/n): To eject saliva forcibly from one's mouth. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

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12421. Spite (n): A desire to hurt, annoy, or offend someone.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12422. Spiteful (adj): Showing or caused by malice.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12423. Splash (v/n): To cause liquid to strike or fall on something in irregular drops.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12424. Spleen (n): An abdominal organ involved in the production and removal of blood cells in most vertebrates, forming part of the immune system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12425. Splendid (adj): Magnificent; very impressive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12426. Splendor (n): Magnificent and splendid appearance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12427. Splint (n): A strip of rigid material used for supporting and immobilizing a broken bone when it has been set.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

12428. Splinter (n): A small, thin, sharp piece of wood, glass, or similar material broken off from a larger piece.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

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12429. Split (v/n): To break or cause to break forcibly into parts, especially into halves or along the grain. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12430. Spoil (v): To diminish or destroy the value or quality of. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12431. Spoke (n/v): Each of the bars or wire rods connecting the center of a wheel to its rim. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12432. Spokesman (n): A person who makes statements on behalf of a group or individual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12433. Sponge (n): A primitive sedentary aquatic invertebrate with a soft porous body. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12434. Sponsor (n/v): A person or organization that pays for or contributes to the costs involved in staging a sporting or artistic event in return for advertising. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12435. Spontaneous (adj): Performed or occurring as a result of a sudden inner impulse or inclination and without premeditation or external stimulus.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12436. Spool (n): A cylindrical device on which film, magnetic tape, thread, or other flexible materials can be wound; a reel. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12437. Spoon (n): An implement consisting of a small, shallow oval or round bowl on a long handle, used for eating, stirring, and serving food. (Bengali: □□□□)

12438. Sporadic (adj): Occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12439. Sport (n): An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12440. Spot (n): A small round or roundish mark, differing in color or texture from the surface around it. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12441. Spotlight (n): A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, especially a performer on stage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

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12442. Spouse (n): A husband or wife, considered in relation to their partner. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12443. Spout (n/v): A tube or lip projecting from a container, through which liquid can be poured. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12444. Sprain (v/n): To wrench or twist the ligaments of an ankle, wrist, or other joint violently so as to cause pain and swelling but not dislocation. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12445. Sprang (v): Past of spring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12446. Sprawl (v): To sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out in an ungainly or awkward way. (Bengali: □□□-□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12447. Spray (n/v): Liquid forced through the air in a mass of very small droplets. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12448. Spread (v): To open out something so as to extend its surface area, width, or length. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12449. Sprig (n): A small stem bearing leaves or flowers, taken from a plant. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12450. Sprightly (adj): (especially of an old person) lively; full of energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12451. Spring (v/n): To move suddenly or rapidly upward or forward; the season after winter and before summer, in which vegetation begins to appear. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12452. Sprinkle (v): To scatter or pour small drops or particles over an object or surface. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12453. Sprout (v/n): To put out shoots; to begin to grow. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12454. Spruce (n/adj): A widespread coniferous tree with a distinctive conical shape and hanging cones, grown for timber, pulp, and Christmas trees; neat and clean in appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12455. Sprung (v): Past participle of spring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

12456. Spume (n): Froth or foam, especially that found on waves. (Bengali: □□□)

12457. Spun (v): Past of spin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

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12458. Spur (n/v): A device with a small spike or a spiked wheel, worn on a rider's heel and used to urge a horse forward. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12459. Spurious (adj): Not being what it purports to be; false or fake. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12460. Spurn (v): To reject with disdain or contempt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12461. Spy (n): A person who secretly collects and reports information on the activities, movements, and plans of an enemy or competitor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12462. Squabble (n/v): A noisy quarrel about something trivial. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12463. Squad (n): A small group of people having a particular task. (Bengali: □□, □□□)

12464. Squadron (n): An operational unit in an air force consisting of two or more flights of aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12465. Squalid (adj): Extremely dirty and

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unpleasant, especially as a result of poverty or neglect.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12466. Squall (n): A sudden, sharp increase in wind speed lasting minutes, often accompanied by rain or snow.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

12467. Squalor (n): The state of being extremely dirty and unpleasant, especially as a result of poverty or neglect.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12468. Squander (v): To waste something, especially money or time, in a reckless and foolish manner. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12469. Square (n/adj): A plane figure with four equal straight sides and four right angles.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12470. Squash (v/n): To crush or squeeze something with force so that it becomes flat, soft, or out of shape.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

12471. Squat (v/adj): To crouch or sit with the knees bent and the heels close to the buttocks or thighs. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□

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□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12472. Squaw (n): An American Indian woman (not in technical use). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12473. Squawk (v/n): To make a loud, harsh, screeching sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12474. Squeak (v/n): To make a high-pitched sound or cry. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

12475. Squeal (v/n): To make a long, high-pitched cry or sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12476. Squeamish (adj): Easily made to feel sick, faint, or disgusted, especially by unpleasant images, such as the sight of blood. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12477. Squeeze (v): To firmly press something from opposite or all sides, typically with the fingers or hand. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

12478. Squelch (v): To make a soft sucking sound such as that of walking on muddy ground. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

12479. Squid (n): An elongated, fast-swimming cephalopod mollusk with eight arms

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and two long tentacles, typically able to change color.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12480. Squint (v/n): To look at someone or something with partly closed eyes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

12481. Squire (n): A man of high social standing who owns and lives on an estate in a rural area, especially the chief landowner in such an area.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12482. Squirm (v): To wriggle or twist the body from side to side, especially as a result of nervousness or discomfort.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12483. Squirrel (n): An agile tree-dwelling rodent with a bushy tail, typically feeding on nuts and seeds.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

12484. Squirt (v/n): To cause a liquid to be ejected from a small opening in a thin, fast stream or jet. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

12485. Stab (v/n): To thrust a knife or other pointed weapon into someone.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12486. Stable (adj/n): Not likely to change or

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fail; firmly established; a building for housing horses.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□, □□□□□□□)

12487. Stack (n): A pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12488. Stadium (n): An athletic or sports ground with tiers of seats for spectators.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12489. Staff (n): All the people employed by a particular organization.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12490. Stage (n): A point, period, or step in a process or development.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12491. Stagger (v): To walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12492. Stagnant (adj): (of a body of water or the atmosphere of a confined space) having no current or flow and often having an unpleasant smell as a consequence. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12493. Staid (adj): Sedate, respectable, and unadventurous.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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12494. Stain (n/v): A colored patch or dirty mark that is difficult to remove.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12495. Stair (n): A set of steps leading from one floor of a building to another, typically inside the building.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

12496. Staircase (n): A set of stairs and its surrounding structure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12497. Stake (n): A strong wooden or metal post with a point at one end, driven into the ground to support a plant, form part of a fence, mark a boundary, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12498. Stale (adj): (of food) no longer fresh and pleasant to eat; hard, musty, or dry.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12499. Stalk (n/v): The main stem of a herbaceous plant.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12500. Stall (n): A stand, booth, or compartment for the sale of goods in a market or large covered area.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12501. Stallion (n): An adult male horse.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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12502. Stamina (n): The ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
12503. Stammer (v/n): To speak with sudden involuntary pauses and a tendency to repeat the initial letters of words. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
12504. Stamp (n/v): A small adhesive piece of paper stuck to something to show that an amount of money has been paid, in particular a postage stamp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
12505. Stampede (n): A sudden panicked rush of a number of horses, cattle, or other animals. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
12506. Stance (n): The way in which someone stands, especially when deliberately adopted (as in cricket, golf, and other sports); a person's posture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
12507. Stand (v/n): To have or maintain an upright position, supported by one's feet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
12508. Stand around (v): To stand in one place when you should be doing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□

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□□□□□□□□)

12509. Stand for (v): To represent or symbolize; to tolerate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12510. Stand up (v): To rise from a sitting position; to be on one's feet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□)

12511. Standard (n): A level of quality or attainment. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12512. Standing (n): Status or reputation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12513. Stanza (n): A group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; a verse. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12514. Staple (n): A piece of thin wire with two short right-angled end pieces that are driven through sheets of paper to fasten them together. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12515. Star (n): A fixed luminous point in the night sky that is a large, remote incandescent body like the sun. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12516. Starch (n): An odorless, tasteless white substance occurring widely in plant tissue and obtained chiefly from cereals and potatoes. It is a polysaccharide

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which functions as a carbohydrate store and is an important constituent of the human diet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

12517. Stare (v/n): To look fixedly or vacantly at someone or something with the eyes wide open. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12518. Stark (adj): Severe or bare in appearance or outline. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12519. Start (v/n): To begin or be begun; to come into being, activity, or operation. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12520. Start off (v): To begin an event, activity, or time period. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

12521. Start out (v): To begin a trip or venture. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12522. Start up (v): To start something, especially a business. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12523. Startle (v): To cause a person or animal to feel sudden shock or alarm. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12524. Starve (v): To suffer or die or cause to suffer or die from hunger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

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12525. State (n): The particular condition that someone or something is in at a specific time. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)
12526. Stately (adj): Having a dignified, unhurried, and grand manner; majestic in manner and appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
12527. Statement (n): A definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
12528. Static (adj): Lacking in movement, action, or change, especially in an undesirable or uninteresting way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
12529. Station (n): A regular stopping place on a public transportation route, especially one on a railroad line with a platform and often one or more buildings. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12530. Stationary (adj): Not moving; not intended to be moved. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
12531. Stationery (n): Writing and other office materials. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
12532. Statistic (n): A fact or piece of data from a study of a large quantity of numerical

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data.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□)

12533. Statue (n): A carved or cast figure of a person or animal, especially one that is life-size or larger.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12534. Stature (n): A person's natural height.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12535. Status (n): Relative social or professional position; standing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12536. Statute (n): A written law passed by a legislative body. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

12537. Statutory (adj): Required, permitted, or enacted by statute.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12538. Stave (n): A vertical wooden post or plank in a building or other structure.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

12539. Stay (v/n): To remain in the same place.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12540. Stay off (v): To avoid discussing a certain subject or topic.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12541. Stay out (v): To spend time out of your own home. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□

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□□□□)

12542. Stay up (v): To remain in a place that is higher than ground level; to not go to bed. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□□)

12543. Stead (n): The place or role that someone or something should take or fill. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12544. Steadfast (adj): Resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12545. Steady (adj): Firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12546. Steak (n): High-quality beef taken from the hindquarters of the animal, typically cut into thick slices that are cooked by broiling or frying. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

12547. Steal (v): To take another person's property without permission or legal right and without intending to return it. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

12548. Steam (n): The vapor into which water is converted when heated, forming a white mist of minute water droplets in the air. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12549. Steamer (n): A ship or boat powered by

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steam. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12550. Steed (n): A horse being ridden or available for riding. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12551. Steel (n): A hard, strong, gray or bluish-gray alloy of iron with carbon and usually other elements, used as a structural and fabricating material. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

12552. Steep (adj): (of a slope, flight of stairs, or angle) rising or falling sharply; almost perpendicular. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12553. Steer (v): To guide or control the movement of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12554. Stem (n): The main body or stalk of a plant or shrub, typically rising above ground but occasionally subterranean. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12555. Stench (n): A strong and very unpleasant smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12556. Stencil (n): A thin sheet of card, plastic, or metal with a pattern or letters cut out of it, used to produce the cut design

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on the surface below by applying ink or paint through the holes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

12557. Stenography (n): The action or process of writing in shorthand or taking dictation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12558. Step (n): An act or movement of putting one leg in front of the other in walking or running. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12559. Step on (v): To place your foot on something or someone. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12560. Steppe (n): A large area of flat unforested grassland in southeastern Europe or Siberia.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12561. Stereo (n): Sound that is directed through two or more speakers so that it seems to surround the listener and to come from more than one source.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12562. Stereotype (n): A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

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12563. Sterile (adj): Not able to produce children or young; infertile.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12564. Sterling (n): British money.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12565. Stern (adj/n): Serious and unrelenting, especially in the exercise of authority; the rearmost part of a ship or boat.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

12566. Steroid (n): Any of a large class of organic compounds with a characteristic molecular structure containing four rings of carbon atoms. They include many hormones, alkaloids, and vitamins. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12567. Stethoscope (n): A medical instrument for listening to the action of someone's heart or breathing, typically having a small disk-shaped resonator that is placed against the chest, and two tubes connected to earpieces.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12568. Stew (n/v): A dish of meat and vegetables cooked slowly in liquid in a closed dish or pan.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

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12569. Steward (n): A person who looks after the passengers on a ship, aircraft, or train and brings them meals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12570. Stick (n/v): A thin piece of wood that has fallen or been cut from a tree; to thrust something pointed into or through something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12571. Stick around (v): To stay in a place or with someone for any period of time. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12572. Stick out (v): To extend something outward; to be noticeable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12573. Stick to (v): To continue doing something; to limit yourself to a particular thing. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12574. Stick up (v): To rob someone using a gun; to protrude upward. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

12575. Stick up for (v): To defend. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12576. Stick with (v): To continue to use or do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

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12577. Sticky (adj): Tending or designed to stick to things on contact. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
12578. Stiff (adj): Not easily bent; rigid. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
12579. Stifle (v): To prevent from breathing freely; to suffocate. (Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
12580. Stigma (n): A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
12581. Stiletto (n): A short dagger with a slender, tapering blade. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□)
12582. Still (adv/adj): Up to and including the present or the time mentioned; even now (or then) as formerly; not moving or making a sound. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
12583. Stilt (n): Either of a pair of upright poles with supports for the feet enabling the user to walk at a distance above the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)
12584. Stimulant (n): A substance that raises levels of physiological or nervous

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activity in the body.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12585. Stimulate (v): To raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in the body or any biological system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12586. Stimulation (n): The action of arousing interest, activity, or excitement in someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12587. Sting (v/n): To prick or wound someone or something with a stinger.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12588. Stingy (adj): Unwilling to give or spend; ungenerous. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12589. Stink (v/n): To have a strong, unpleasant smell. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12590. Stint (n): A person's fixed or allotted period of work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12591. Stipend (n): A fixed regular sum paid as a salary or allowance.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12592. Stipulate (v): To demand or specify a requirement, typically as part of an agreement. (Bengali: □□□□

□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12593. Stir (v): To move a spoon or other implement around in a liquid or other substance in order to mix it thoroughly. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12594. Stirrup (n): Each of a pair of devices attached to each side of a horse's saddle, in the form of a loop with a flat base to support the rider's foot. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12595. Stitch (n/v): A loop of thread or yarn resulting from a single pass or movement of the needle in sewing, knitting, or crocheting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12596. Stock (n): The goods or merchandise kept on the premises of a shop or warehouse and available for sale or distribution. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12597. Stockade (n): A barrier formed from upright wooden posts or stakes, especially as a defense against attack or for enclosing animals. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12598. Stocking (n): A women's garment, typically made of translucent nylon or

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silk, that closely covers the foot and leg, held in place by an elastic strip. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12599. Stocky (adj): (of a person) broad and sturdily built. (Bengali: □□□□□ □ □□□□, □□□□□)

12600. Stoic (n): A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12601. Stoical (adj): Enduring pain and hardship without showing one's feelings or complaining. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12602. Stoicism (n): The endurance of pain or hardship without the display of feelings and without complaint. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12603. Stoke (v): To add coal or other solid fuel to a fire, furnace, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12604. Stole (n/v): A woman's long scarf or shawl, worn loosely over the shoulders; past of steal. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12605. Stolen (adj): Taken without permission.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

12606. Stolid (adj): Calm, dependable, and showing little emotion or animation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12607. Stomach (n): The internal organ in which the first part of digestion occurs, being a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal linking the esophagus to the small intestine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

12608. Stone (n): Hard solid nonmetallic mineral matter of which rock is made, especially as a building material. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12609. Stood (v): Past of stand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12610. Stool (n): A seat without a back or arms, typically resting on three or four legs or on a single pedestal. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

12611. Stoop (v): To bend one's head or body forward and downward. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12612. Stop (v/n): To come to an end; to cease moving or continuing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12613. Stop off (v): To make a quick stop on

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your way to a destination. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12614. Stop over (v): To visit someone for a short period of time. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12615. Storage (n): The action or method of storing something for future use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12616. Store (n/v): A quantity or supply of something kept for use as needed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12617. Storey (n): A part of a building comprising all the rooms that are on the same level. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12618. Stork (n): A tall long-legged wading bird with a long heavy bill and typically with white and black plumage. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

12619. Storm (n): A violent disturbance of the atmosphere with strong winds and usually rain, thunder, lightning, or snow. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12620. Story (n): An account of imaginary or real people and events told for entertainment. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12621. Stout (adj): (of a person) somewhat fat; heavily built. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

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12622. Stove (n): An apparatus for cooking or heating that operates by burning fuel or using electricity. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
12623. Stow (v): To pack or store an object carefully and neatly in a particular place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)
12624. Stowaway (n): A person who hides on a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle in order to travel without permission and without paying. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
12625. Straddle (v): To sit or stand with one leg on either side of something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□)
12626. Strafe (v): To attack repeatedly with bombs or machine-gun fire from low-flying aircraft. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)
12627. Straggle (v): To move along slowly, typically in a small irregular group, so as to remain some distance behind the person or people in front. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
12628. Straight (adj): Extending or moving uniformly in one direction only; without

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a curve or bend. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12629. Straighten (v): To make or become straight. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12630. Straighten out (v): To make something straight; to resolve a problem. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12631. Straightway (adv): Immediately; without delay. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12632. Strain (n/v): A force tending to pull or stretch something to an extreme or damaging degree. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

12633. Strait (n): A narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two large areas of water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12634. Strand (n/v): A single thin length of something such as thread, fiber, or wire, especially as twisted together with others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12635. Strange (adj): Unusual or surprising; difficult to understand or explain. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12636. Stranger (n): A person whom one does not know or with whom one is not familiar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12637. Strangle (v): To squeeze or constrict the

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neck of someone, especially so as to cause death. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)

12638. Strap (n): A strip of leather, cloth, or other flexible material, often with a buckle, used to fasten, secure, or carry something or to hold on to something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12639. Stratagem (n): A plan or scheme, especially one used to outwit an opponent or achieve an end. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12640. Strategy (n): A plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12641. Stratification (n): The arrangement or classification of something into different groups. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12642. Stratosphere (n): The layer of the earth's atmosphere above the troposphere, extending to about 50 km above the earth's surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12643. Straw (n): Dried stalks of grain, used especially as fodder or as material for

thatching, packing, or weaving. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12644. Strawberry (n): A sweet soft red fruit with a seed-studded surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12645. Stray (v/adj): To move away aimlessly from a group or from the right course or place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12646. Streak (n): A long, thin line or mark of a different substance or color from its surroundings. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12647. Stream (n): A small, narrow river. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12648. Street (n): A public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

12649. Strength (n): The quality or state of being strong; the capacity of an object or substance to withstand great force or pressure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12650. Strengthen (v): To make or become stronger. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12651. Strenuous (adj): Requiring or using great effort or exertion.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12652. Stress (n): Pressure or tension exerted on a material object. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12653. Stress out (v): To feel very worried, nervous or anxious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12654. Stretch (v): To be made or be capable of being made longer or wider without tearing or breaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

12655. Stretcher (n): A framework of two poles with a long piece of canvas slung between them, used for carrying sick, injured, or dead people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12656. Strew (v): To scatter or spread things over a surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12657. Stricken (adj): Seriously affected by an undesirable condition or unpleasant feeling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12658. Strict (adj): Demanding that rules concerning behavior are obeyed and observed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12659. Stride (v/n): To walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction.

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(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

12660. Strike (v/n): To hit forcibly and deliberately with one's hand or a weapon or other implement. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12661. Striking (adj): Attracting attention by reason of being unusual, extreme, or prominent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12662. String (n): Material consisting of threads of cotton, hemp, or other material twisted together to form a thin length. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12663. Strip (v/n): To remove all coverings from. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12664. Stripe (n): A long narrow band or strip, typically of the same width throughout its length, differing in color or texture from the surface on either side of it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12665. Strive (v): To make great efforts to achieve or obtain something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12666. Stroke (n/v): An act of hitting or striking someone or something; a mark made

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by drawing a pen, pencil, or paintbrush in one direction across paper or canvas. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12667. Stroll (v/n): To walk in a leisurely way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12668. Strong (adj): Having the power to move heavy weights or perform other physically demanding tasks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12669. Structure (n): The arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

12670. Struggle (v/n): To make forceful or violent efforts to get free of restraint or constriction. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12671. Strut (v/n): To walk with a proud gait. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

12672. Stub (n): A short remaining piece of something, typically of a pencil or cigarette. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

12673. Stubble (n): The short stalks of grain plants left sticking out of the ground after harvesting. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

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12674. Stubborn (adj): Having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good arguments or reasons to do so.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

12675. Stuck (adj): Past of stick; fixed in a particular position or unable to move.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12676. Stud (n): A small piece of metal, typically with a large head, piercing a surface for decoration.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12677. Student (n): A person who is studying at a school or college.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12678. Studio (n): A room where an artist, photographer, sculptor, etc., works.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12679. Studious (adj): Spending a lot of time studying or reading.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12680. Study (v/n): The devotion of time and attention to gaining knowledge of an academic subject, especially by means of books. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12681. Stuff (n): Matter, material, articles, or

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activities of a specified or indeterminate kind that are being referred to, indicated, or implied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12682. Stuffy (adj): (of a place) lacking fresh air or ventilation. (Bengali: □□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12683. Stumble (v): To trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12684. Stump (n): The bottom part of a tree left projecting from the ground after most of the trunk has fallen or been cut down. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12685. Stun (v): To knock unconscious or into a dazed or semiconscious state. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12686. Stung (v): Past of sting. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

12687. Stunk (v): Past of stink. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

12688. Stunning (adj): Extremely impressive or attractive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12689. Stunt (n): An action displaying spectacular skill and daring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12690. Stupefy (v): To make someone unable

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to think or feel properly; to astonish and shock. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12691. Stupendous (adj): Extremely impressive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12692. Stupid (adj): Having or showing a great lack of intelligence or common sense. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12693. Stupor (n): A state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12694. Sturdy (adj): Strongly and solidly built. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

12695. Stutter (v/n): To talk with continued involuntary repetition of sounds, especially initial consonants. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12696. Sty (n): A pigsty. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12697. Stygian (adj): Very dark and gloomy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12698. Style (n): A manner of doing something; a way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12699. Stylish (adj): Fashionably elegant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12700. Suave (adj): Charming, confident, and

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elegant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12701. Sub (n): A submarine.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12702. Subcommittee (n): A committee composed of some members of a larger committee, board, or other body and reporting to it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12703. Subconscious (adj): Of or concerning the part of the mind of which one is not fully aware but which influences one's actions and feelings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□)

12704. Subcontinent (n): A large, distinguishable part of a continent, such as North America or southern Africa.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

12705. Subcontract (n): A contract for a company or person to do work for another company as part of a larger project. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12706. Subdivide (v): To divide something that has already been divided or that is a larger unit. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12707. Subdue (v): To overcome, quieten, or

bring under control a feeling or person. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12708. Subdued (adj): (of a person or their manner) quiet and rather reflective or depressed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12709. Subject (n): A person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12710. Subjective (adj): Based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12711. Subjugate (v): To bring under domination or control, especially by conquest. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12712. Subjunctive (adj): Relating to or denoting a mood of verbs expressing what is imagined or wished or possible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12713. Sublease (n): A lease of a property by a tenant to a subtenant. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12714. Sublimate (v): To divert or modify an instinctual impulse into a culturally higher or socially more acceptable activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12715. Sublime (adj): Of such excellence, grandeur, or beauty as to inspire great admiration or awe. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12716. Submarine (n): A warship with a streamlined hull designed to operate completely submerged in the sea for long periods, armed with torpedoes or missiles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12717. Submerge (v): To cause to be under water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12718. Submissive (adj): Ready to conform to the authority or will of others; meekly obedient or passive. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12719. Submit (v): To accept or yield to a superior force or to the authority or will of another person. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12720. Subordinate (adj/n): Lower in rank or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12721. Subpoena (n): A writ ordering a person to attend a court. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□)

12722. Subscribe (v): To arrange to receive something, typically a publication,

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regularly by paying in advance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

12723. Subsequent (adj): Coming after something in time; following. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12724. Subservient (adj): Prepared to obey others unquestioningly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12725. Subside (v): To become less intense, violent, or severe. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12726. Subsidiary (adj): Less important than but related or supplementary to something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12727. Subsidize (v): To support an organization or activity financially. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12728. Subsidy (n): A sum of money granted by the state or a public body to help an industry or business keep the price of a commodity or service low. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12729. Subsist (v): To maintain or support oneself, especially at a minimal level. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

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12730. Subsistence (n): The action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself at a minimal level. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
12731. Substance (n): A particular kind of matter with uniform properties. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
12732. Substandard (adj): Below the usual or required standard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12733. Substantial (adj): Of considerable importance, size, or worth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12734. Substantiate (v): To provide evidence to support or prove the truth of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
12735. Substantive (adj): Having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
12736. Substitute (n/v): A person or thing acting or serving in place of another. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
12737. Subsume (v): To include or absorb something in something else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
12738. Subterfuge (n): Deceit used in order to

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achieve one's goal. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

12739. Subterranean (adj): Existing, occurring, or done under the earth's surface. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12740. Subtitle (n): Captions displayed at the bottom of a cinema or television screen that translate or transcribe the dialogue or narrative. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12741. Subtle (adj): So delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12742. Subtract (v): To take away a number or amount from another to calculate the difference. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

12743. Suburb (n): An outlying district of a city, especially a residential one. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12744. Suburban (adj): Of or characteristic of a suburb. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12745. Subversion (n): The undermining of the power and authority of an established system or institution. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12746. Subversive (adj): Seeking or intended to subvert an established system or

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institution.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12747. Subvert (v): To undermine the power and authority of an established system or institution. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

12748. Subway (n): An underground electric railroad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12749. Succeed (v): To achieve the desired aim or result. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12750. Success (n): The accomplishment of an aim or purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12751. Successful (adj): Accomplishing an aim or purpose. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12752. Succession (n): A number of people or things of a similar kind following one after another.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12753. Successive (adj): Following one another or following others. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□ □□)

12754. Successor (n): A person or thing that succeeds another.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□

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□□□□□□□)

12755. Succinct (adj): Briefly and clearly expressed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12756. Succor (n): Assistance and support in times of hardship and distress.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12757. Succulent (adj): (of food) tender, juicy, and tasty. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12758. Succumb (v): To fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

12759. Such (det/pron): Of the type previously mentioned. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12760. Suck (v): To draw into the mouth by contracting the muscles of the lip and mouth to make a partial vacuum.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12761. Suckle (v): To feed a baby or young animal from the breast or udder.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

12762. Sudden (adj): Occurring or done quickly and unexpectedly or without warning.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

12763. Suds (n): Froth of soap and water;

lather. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12764. Sue (v): To institute legal proceedings against a person or institution, typically for redress. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12765. Suede (n): Leather with the flesh side rubbed to make a velvety nap. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12766. Suet (n): The hard white fat on the kidneys and loins of cattle, sheep, and other animals, used to make foods including puddings, pastry, and mincemeat. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12767. Suffer (v): To experience or be subjected to something bad or unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12768. Suffering (n): The state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12769. Suffice (v): To be enough or adequate. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12770. Sufficient (adj): Enough; adequate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12771. Suffix (n): A morpheme added at the end of a word to form a derivative (e.g., -ation, -fy, -ing, -itis).

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

12772. Suffocate (v): To die or cause to die from lack of air or inability to breathe. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□)

12773. Suffrage (n): The right to vote in political elections. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

12774. Sugar (n): A sweet crystalline substance obtained from various plants, especially sugar cane and sugar beet, consisting essentially of sucrose, and used as a sweetener in food and drink. (Bengali: □□□□)

12775. Suggest (v): To put forward for consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12776. Suggestion (n): An idea or plan put forward for consideration. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12777. Suicide (n): The intentional taking of one's own life. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12778. Suit (n/v): A set of outer clothes made of the same fabric and designed to be worn together, typically consisting of a jacket and trousers or a jacket and skirt. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

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12779. Suitable (adj): Right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12780. Suite (n): A set of rooms designated for one person's or family's use or for a particular purpose. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12781. Suitor (n): A man who pursues a relationship with a particular woman, with a view to marriage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12782. Sulfur (n): The chemical element of atomic number 16, a yellow combustible nonmetal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12783. Sulk (v/n): To be silent, morose, and bad-tempered out of annoyance or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□)

12784. Sullen (adj): Bad-tempered and sulky. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12785. Sulphur (n): See Sulfur. (Bengali: □□□□□)

12786. Sultan (n): A Muslim sovereign. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

12787. Sultana (n): A small, light brown, seedless raisin used in puddings and cakes. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

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12788. Sultry (adj): (of the air or weather) hot and humid. (Bengali: □□□ □ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12789. Sum (n): A particular amount of money. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12790. Summarize (v): To give a brief statement of the main points of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12791. Summary (n): A brief statement or account of the main points of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

12792. Summer (n): The warmest season of the year, in the northern hemisphere from June to August and in the southern hemisphere from December to February. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12793. Summit (n): The highest point of a hill or mountain. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12794. Summon (v): To order someone to be present. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12795. Summons (n): An order to appear before a judge or magistrate, or the writ containing such an order. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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12796. Sumptuous (adj): Splendid and expensive-looking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
12797. Sun (n): The star around which the earth orbits. (Bengali: □□□□□)
12798. Sunbathe (v): To sit or lie in the sun to get a suntan. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
12799. Sunburn (n): Reddening, inflammation, and, in severe cases, blistering and peeling of the skin caused by overexposure to the ultraviolet rays of the sun. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□)
12800. Sunday (n): The day of the week after Saturday and before Monday, regarded as a day of rest and worship by Christians. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
12801. Sundry (adj): Of various kinds; several. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
12802. Sunflower (n): A tall plant of the daisy family, with very large golden-rayed flowers. Sunflowers are cultivated for their edible oil-rich seeds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
12803. Sung (v): Past participle of sing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)
12804. Sunk (v): Past of sink.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12805. Sunken (adj): Having sunk.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12806. Sunlight (n): Light from the sun.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

12807. Sunny (adj): Bright with sunlight.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12808. Sunrise (n): The time in the morning when the sun appears or full daylight arrives. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

12809. Sunset (n): The time in the evening when the sun disappears or daylight fades. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12810. Sunshine (n): Sunlight as it reaches the earth. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12811. Super (adj): Very good or pleasant; excellent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12812. Superb (adj): Excellent; very good indeed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12813. Supercilious (adj): Behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12814. Superficial (adj): Existing or occurring at or on the surface.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12815. Superfluous (adj): Unnecessary, especially through being more than

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enough.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12816. Superhuman (adj): Having or showing exceptional ability or powers.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12817. Superimpose (v): To place or lay one thing over another, typically so that both are still evident. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12818. Superintendent (n): A person who manages or superintends an organization or activity.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12819. Superior (adj): Higher in rank, status, or quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12820. Superiority (n): The state of being superior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12821. Superlative (adj): Of the highest quality or degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12822. Supermarket (n): A large self-service store selling foods and household goods. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

12823. Supernatural (adj): Attributed to some force beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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12824. Supersede (v): To take the place of a person or thing previously in authority or use; to supplant. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12825. Supersonic (adj): Involving or denoting a speed greater than that of sound. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12826. Superstition (n): A widely held but irrational belief in supernatural influences, especially as leading to good or bad luck, or a practice based on such a belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12827. Superstitious (adj): Having or showing a belief in superstitions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

12828. Supervise (v): To observe and direct the execution of a task, project, or activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12829. Supervision (n): The action of supervising someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12830. Supervisor (n): A person who supervises a person or an activity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

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12831. Supper (n): The evening meal, often the main meal of the day. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

12832. Supple (adj): Bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12833. Supplement (n): A thing added to something else to improve or complete it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12834. Supplementary (adj): Completing or enhancing something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12835. Supplicant (n): A person making a humble or earnest plea to someone in power or authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12836. Supplication (n): The action of asking or begging for something earnestly or humbly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12837. Supply (v/n): To make something needed or wanted available to someone; provide. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

12838. Support (v/n): To bear all or part of the weight of something; to hold up. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12839. Supporter (n): A person who approves

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of and encourages someone or something (such as a political party). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12840. Suppose (v): To assume that something is the case on the basis of evidence or probability but without proof or certain knowledge. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12841. Supposed (adj): Generally assumed or believed to be the case, but not necessarily so. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12842. Supposition (n): An uncertain belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12843. Suppress (v): To forcibly put an end to. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

12844. Suppression (n): The action of suppressing something such as an activity or publication. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12845. Supremacy (n): The state or condition of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12846. Supreme (adj): Highest in rank or authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

12847. Sure (adj): Confident in what one thinks

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or knows; having no doubt that one is right. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12848. Surely (adv): Used to emphasize the speaker's firm belief that what they are saying is true and often their surprise that there is any doubt of this. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12849. Surf (n): The mass of or the sport of riding on waves as they break on the shore. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12850. Surface (n): The outside part or uppermost layer of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12851. Surge (n/v): A sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the tide. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12852. Surgeon (n): A medical practitioner qualified to practice surgery. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12853. Surgery (n): The treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12854. Surly (adj): Bad-tempered and unfriendly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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12855. Surmise (v/n): To suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12856. Surmount (v): To overcome a difficulty or obstacle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

12857. Surname (n): A hereditary name common to all members of a family, as distinct from a given name. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12858. Surpass (v): To exceed; to be greater than. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12859. Surplus (n): An amount of something left over when requirements have been met; an excess of production or supply over demand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12860. Surprise (n/v): An unexpected or astonishing event, fact, or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12861. Surprising (adj): Causing surprise; unexpected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12862. Surreal (adj): Having the qualities of surrealism; bizarre.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12863. Surrealism (n): A 20th-century avant-garde movement in art and literature which sought to release the creative potential of the unconscious mind, for example by the irrational juxtaposition of images.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12864. Surrender (v/n): To cease resistance to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12865. Surreptitious (adj): Kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ও□□□)

12866. Surrogate (n): A substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12867. Surround (v): To be all around someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12868. Surroundings (n): The conditions or area around a person or thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12869. Surveillance (n): Close observation, especially of a suspected spy or

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criminal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

12870. Survey (n/v): A general view, examination, or description of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12871. Survival (n): The state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12872. Survive (v): To continue to live or exist, especially in spite of danger or hardship. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12873. Survivor (n): A person who survives, especially a person remaining alive after an event in which others have died. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12874. Susceptible (adj): Likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12875. Suspect (v/n): To have an idea that something is possible or likely, especially something bad, but without having proof. (Bengali: □□□□□□

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□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12876. Suspend (v): To temporarily prevent from continuing or being in force or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12877. Suspense (n): A state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12878. Suspension (n): The temporary prevention of something from continuing or being in force or effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12879. Suspicion (n): A feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12880. Suspicious (adj): Having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12881. Sustain (v): To strengthen or support physically or mentally. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12882. Sustenance (n): Food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12883. Swab (n): An absorbent pad or piece of

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material used in surgery and medicine for cleaning wounds, applying medication, or taking specimens. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12884. Swagger (v/n): To walk or behave in a very confident and typically arrogant or aggressive way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12885. Swallow (v/n): To cause or allow something, especially food or drink, to pass down the throat. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□/□□□□□ □□□)

12886. Swam (v): Past of swim. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□□□□)

12887. Swamp (n): An area of low-lying, uncultivated ground where water collects; a bog or marsh. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

12888. Swan (n): A large waterbird with a long flexible neck, short legs, webbed feet, and a broad bill, typically having white plumage and noted for its graceful swimming motion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12889. Swap (v/n): To take part in an exchange of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□-□□□ □□□)

12890. Swarm (n): A large or dense group of insects, especially flying ones.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

12891. Swarthy (adj): Dark-complexioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12892. Swastika (n): An ancient symbol in the form of an equal-armed cross with each arm continued at a right angle, used (in reverse form) as the emblem of the German Nazi party. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

12893. Sway (v/n): To move slowly back and forth. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12894. Swear (v): To make a solemn statement or promise undertaking to do something or affirming that something is the case. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12895. Sweat (n/v): Moisture exuded through the pores of the skin, typically in profuse quantities as a reaction to heat, physical exertion, fever, or fear. (Bengali: □□□)

12896. Sweater (n): A knitted garment typically with long sleeves, worn over the upper part of the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12897. Swede (n): A native or inhabitant of Sweden. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12898. Sweep (v): To clean an area by brushing

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away dirt or litter. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12899. Sweet (adj): Having the pleasant taste characteristic of sugar or honey; not sour, bitter, or salty. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12900. Sweetheart (n): A person with whom someone has a romantic relationship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□/□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12901. Swell (v/n): To become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12902. Sweltering (adj): Uncomfortably hot. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

12903. Swerve (v): To change or cause to change direction abruptly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12904. Swift (adj): Happening quickly or promptly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12905. Swim (v): To propel the body through water by using the limbs, or (in the case of a fish or other aquatic animal) by using fins, tail, or other bodily movement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

12906. Swindle (v/n): To use deception to deprive someone of money or

possessions. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

12907. Swine (n): A pig. (Bengali: □□□□)

12908. Swing (v/n): To move or cause to move back and forth or from side to side while or as if suspended. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

12909. Swipe (v/n): To hit or try to hit with a swinging blow. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

12910. Swirl (v/n): To move in a twisting or spiraling pattern. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12911. Swish (v/n): To move with a soft rushing sound. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12912. Swiss (adj/n): Relating to Switzerland or its people. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

12913. Switch (n/v): A device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12914. Switch off (v): To stop the energy flow, turn off. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

12915. Switch on (v): To start the energy flow, turn on. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

12916. Swivel (v/n): To turn around a point or

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axis or on a swivel. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

12917. Swollen (adj): Past participle of swell; enlarged. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12918. Swoop (v/n): To move rapidly downwards through the air. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12919. Sword (n): A weapon with a long metal blade and a hilt with a hand guard, used for thrusting or striking and often for cutting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12920. Swore (v): Past of swear. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

12921. Sworn (adj): Past participle of swear. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

12922. Swum (v): Past participle of swim. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

12923. Swung (v): Past of swing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

12924. Sycophant (n): A person who acts obsequiously toward someone important in order to gain advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12925. Syllable (n): A unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word;

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e.g., there are two syllables in water and three in inferno.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12926. Syllabus (n): An outline of the subjects in a course of study or teaching.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12927. Symbol (n): A thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

12928. Symbolic (adj): Serving as a symbol.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12929. Symmetry (n): The quality of being made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12930. Sympathetic (adj): Feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

12931. Sympathize (v): To feel or express sympathy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12932. Sympathy (n): Feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12933. Symphony (n): An elaborate musical composition for full orchestra, typically

in four movements, at least one of which is traditionally in sonata form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12934. Symptom (n): A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease, particularly such a feature that is apparent to the patient. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12935. Synagogue (n): A building where a Jewish assembly or congregation meets for religious worship and instruction. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

12936. Synchronize (v): To cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□, □□ □□□□ □□□□)

12937. Syndicate (n): A group of individuals or organizations combined to promote some common interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

12938. Syndrome (n): A group of symptoms which consistently occur together, or a condition characterized by such a set of symptoms. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12939. Synod (n): An assembly of the clergy and sometimes also the laity in a

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diocese or other division of a particular Church. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12940. Synonym (n): A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language, for example shut is a synonym of close. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12941. Synopsis (n): A brief summary or general survey of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

12942. Syntactic (adj): Relating to or according to the rules of syntax. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

12943. Syntax (n): The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

12944. Synthesis (n): The combination of components or elements to form a connected whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12945. Synthetic (adj): Made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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12946. Syphilis (n): A chronic bacterial disease that is contracted chiefly by infection during sexual intercourse, but also congenitally by infection of a developing fetus.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

12947. Syringe (n): A tube with a nozzle and piston or bulb for sucking in and ejecting liquid in a thin stream, used in surgery, for cleaning wounds, etc.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

12948. Syrup (n): A thick, sweet liquid containing a sugar and water, often used as a base for medicine or as a topping for desserts.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12949. System (n): A set of things working together as parts of a mechanism or an interconnecting network.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12950. Systematic (adj): Done or acting according to a fixed plan or system; methodical.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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12951. Tab (n): A small flap or strip of material attached to something, for holding,

fastening, or manipulation, or for identification and information. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

12952. Tabby (n): A gray or brownish cat mottled or streaked with dark stripes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12953. Table (n): A piece of furniture with a flat top and one or more legs, providing a level surface on which objects may be placed, and that can be used for such purposes as eating, writing, working, or playing games. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

12954. Tableau (n): A group of models or motionless figures representing a scene from a story or from history; a tableau vivant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

12955. Tablecloth (n): A cloth spread over a table, especially during meals. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

12956. Tablespoon (n): A large spoon for serving food. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

12957. Tablet (n): A slab of stone, clay, or wood, used especially in ancient times for inscriptions.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

12958. Tabloid (n): A newspaper having pages half the size of those of a standard newspaper, typically popular in style and dominated by sensational stories. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

12959. Taboo (n/adj): A social or religious custom prohibiting or forbidding discussion of or practice of a particular thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12960. Tabular (adj): Arranged in columns or rows. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

12961. Tacit (adj): Understood or implied without being stated. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

12962. Taciturn (adj): Reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12963. Tack (n): A small, sharp, broad-headed nail. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12964. Tackle (n/v): The equipment required for a task or sport. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12965. Tacky (adj): (of glue, paint, or other substances) slightly sticky; not fully dry. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12966. Tact (n): Adroitness and sensitivity in

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dealing with others or with difficult issues. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

12967. Tactful (adj): Having or showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12968. Tactic (n): An action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific end. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12969. Tactical (adj): Relating to or constituting actions carefully planned to gain a specific military end. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

12970. Tactics (n): The art of disposing armed forces in order of battle and of organizing operations, especially during contact with an enemy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

12971. Tactile (adj): Of or connected with the sense of touch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□□)

12972. Tadpole (n): The larval stage of an amphibian, especially a frog or toad, which has a long tail and breathes through gills. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

12973. Tag (n): A label attached to someone or something for the purpose of

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identification or to give other information. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

12974. Tail (n): The hindmost part of an animal, especially when prolonged beyond the rest of the body, such as the flexible extension of the backbone in a vertebrate, the feathers at the hind end of a bird, or a terminal appendage in an insect. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12975. Tailor (n): A person whose occupation is making fitted clothes such as suits, pants, and jackets to fit individual customers. (Bengali: □□□□□)

12976. Tailwind (n): A wind blowing in the same direction as the course of an aircraft or ship. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12977. Taint (n/v): A trace of a bad or undesirable substance or quality. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12978. Take (v): To lay hold of something with one's hands; to reach for and hold. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

12979. Take after (v): To resemble, in appearance or character. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

12980. Take apart (v): To purposely break into

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pieces. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12981. Take back (v): To return an item. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

12982. Take care of (v): To look after. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

12983. Take in (v): To be successfully tricked or deceived by someone. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

12984. Take off (v): To start to fly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12985. Take on (v): To hire or engage staff. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12986. Take out (v): To remove or extract. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12987. Take out on (v): To direct your anger towards someone. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

12988. Take up on (v): When you accept an invitation or offer from someone. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

12989. Taken (v): Past participle of take. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□)

12990. Talc (n): A soft mineral, magnesium silicate, usually white or pale green, occurring as masses or plates, and used especially as a lubricant and in talcum

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powder. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

12991. Talcum powder (n): A powder composed of powdered talc and a fragrance, typically used for toilet purposes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12992. Tale (n): A fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

12993. Talent (n): Natural aptitude or skill. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

12994. Talented (adj): Having a natural aptitude or skill for something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

12995. Talisman (n): An object, typically an inscribed ring or stone, thought to have magic powers and to bring good luck. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

12996. Talk (v/n): To speak in order to give information or express ideas or feelings; to converse or communicate by spoken words. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□)

12997. Talk down to (v): To talk to someone as if they are less intelligent than you. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

12998. Talk into (v): To convince someone to

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do something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

12999. Talk out of (v): To persuade someone not to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

13000. Talk to (v): To have a conversation with someone. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

13001. Talkative (adj): Fond of or given to talking. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13002. Tall (adj): Of great or more than average height, especially (with reference to an object) relative to width. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13003. Tallow (n): Hard fatty substance made from rendered animal fat, used in making soap and candles. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13004. Tally (n): A current score or amount. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13005. Talon (n): A claw, especially one belonging to a bird of prey. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

13006. Tame (adj/v): (of an animal) not dangerous or frightened of people; domesticated. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13007. Tamper (v): To interfere with something

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in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13008. Tan (n/v): A brown or darkened color of skin resulting from exposure to the sun.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

13009. Tang (n): A strong taste, flavor, or smell. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□)

13010. Tangent (n): A straight line or plane that touches a curve or curved surface at a point, but if extended does not cross it at that point.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

13011. Tangible (adj): Perceptible by touch.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13012. Tangle (n/v): A confused mass of something twisted together.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)

13013. Tank (n): A large container or storage chamber, especially for liquid or gas.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13014. Tanker (n): A ship, road vehicle, or aircraft for carrying liquids, especially mineral oils, in bulk.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13015. Tanned (adj): Having a suntan.

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(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13016. Tanner (n): A person who is employed to tan animal hides. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

13017. Tannery (n): A place where animal hides are tanned. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13018. Tantalize (v): To torment or tease someone with the sight or promise of something that is unobtainable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13019. Tantamount (adj): Equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□)

13020. Tantrum (n): An uncontrolled outburst of anger and frustration, typically in a young child. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

13021. Tap (n/v): A device by which a flow of liquid or gas from a pipe or container can be controlled. (Bengali: □□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13022. Tape (n): A narrow strip of material, typically used to hold or fasten something. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

13023. Taper (v/n): To diminish or reduce or cause to diminish or reduce in thickness

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toward one end. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)

13024. Tapestry (n): A piece of thick textile fabric with pictures or designs formed by weaving colored weft threads or by embroidering on canvas, used as a wall hanging or soft furnishing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13025. Tar (n): A dark, thick flammable liquid distilled from wood or coal, consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons, resins, alcohols, and other compounds. It is used in road-making and for coating and preserving timber. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13026. Tarantula (n): A large hairy spider found chiefly in tropical and subtropical America, some kinds of which are able to catch small lizards, frogs, and birds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□)

13027. Tardy (adj): Delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; late. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13028. Target (n): A person, object, or place selected as the aim of an attack.

(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13029. Tariff (n): A tax or duty to be paid on a particular class of imports or exports. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13030. Tarnish (v/n): To lose or cause to lose luster, especially as a result of exposure to air or moisture. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13031. Tarp (n): A tarpaulin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

13032. Tarpaulin (n): Heavy-duty waterproof cloth, originally of tarred canvas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13033. Tart (n/adj): An open pastry case containing a sweet or savory filling; sharp or acid in taste. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□, □□)

13034. Tartan (n): A pattern consisting of criss-crossed horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colors, especially associated with Scottish clans. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□-□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

13035. Task (n): A piece of work to be done or undertaken. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13036. Tassel (n): A tuft of loosely hanging threads or cords knotted at one end and

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attached for decoration to soft furnishings, clothing, or a flag. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13037. Taste (n/v): The sensation of flavor perceived in the mouth and throat on contact with a substance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13038. Tasty (adj): (of food) having a pleasant, distinct flavor; appetizing. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13039. Tattered (adj): Old and torn; in poor condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13040. Tatters (n): Irregularly torn pieces of cloth, paper, or other material. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

13041. Tattoo (n): An evening drum or bugle signal recalling soldiers to their quarters; an act of marking the skin with an indelible design by inserting pigment into punctures. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13042. Taught (v): Past of teach. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

13043. Taunt (n/v): A remark made in order to anger, wound, or provoke someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13044. Taut (adj): Stretched or pulled tight; not

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slack. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

13045. Tautology (n): The saying of the same thing twice over in different words, generally considered to be a fault of style (e.g., they arrived one after the other in succession). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□)

13046. Tavern (n): An inn or pub. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

13047. Tawdry (adj): Showy but cheap and of poor quality. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13048. Tax (n): A compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)

13049. Taxi (n): A motor vehicle licensed to transport passengers in return for payment of a fare and typically fitted with a taximeter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13050. Taxidermy (n): The art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13051. Taxonomy (n): The branch of science

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concerned with classification, especially of organisms; systematics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13052. Tea (n): A hot drink made by infusing the dried crushed leaves of the tea plant in boiling water. (Bengali: □□)

13053. Teach (v): To impart knowledge to or instruct someone as to how to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13054. Teacher (n): A person who teaches, especially in a school. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13055. Teacup (n): A cup from which tea is drunk. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

13056. Teak (n): Hard durable timber used in shipbuilding and for making furniture. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

13057. Teal (n): A small freshwater duck, typically with a greenish band on the wing. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

13058. Team (n): A group of players forming one side in a competitive game or sport. (Bengali: □□, □□□)

13059. Teapot (n): A pot with a handle, spout, and lid, in which tea is brewed and from which it is poured. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

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13060. Tear (v/n): To pull or rip something apart or to pieces with force. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13061. Tear off (v): To remove with force. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
13062. Tear up (v): To rip into pieces. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
13063. Tearful (adj): Crying or inclined to cry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13064. Tease (v): To make fun of or attempt to provoke a person or animal in a playful way. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
13065. Teaspoon (n): A small spoon used typically for adding sugar to and stirring hot drinks. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□-□□□)
13066. Technical (adj): Relating to a particular subject, art, or craft, or its techniques. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13067. Technique (n): A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
13068. Technology (n): The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13069. Teddy bear (n): A soft toy bear. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13070. Tedious (adj): Too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13071. Teem (v): To be full of or swarming with. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13072. Teenager (n): A person aged between 13 and 19 years. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13073. Teens (n): The years of a person's age from 13 to 19. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

13074. Teeth (n): Plural of tooth. (Bengali: □□□□)

13075. Teethe (v): To grow or cut teeth, typically with accompanying pain. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

13076. Tectonic (adj): Relating to the structure of the earth's crust and the large-scale processes that take place within it. (Bengali: □□-□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13077. Tedium (n): The state or quality of being tedious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13078. Telecommunication (n): Communication

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over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone, or broadcasting. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13079. Telegram (n): A message sent by telegraph and then delivered in written or printed form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

13080. Telegraph (n): A system for transmitting messages from a distance along a wire, especially one creating signals by making and breaking an electrical connection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13081. Telepathy (n): The supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

13082. Telephone (n): A system that converts acoustic vibrations to electrical signals in order to transmit sound, typically voices, over a distance using wire or radio. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13083. Telescope (n): An optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear nearer, containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of

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light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13084. Television (n): A system for converting visual images (with sound) into electrical signals, transmitting them by radio or other means, and displaying them electronically on a screen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13085. Tell (v): To communicate information, facts, or news to someone in spoken or written words. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

13086. Tell apart (v): To be able to differentiate something or someone from something or someone else. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13087. Tell off (v): To reprimand or criticize severely. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13088. Tell on (v): To inform an authoritative figure about what someone else did. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13089. Teller (n): A person who tells something; a bank employee who receives and pays out money. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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13090. Temerity (n): Excessive confidence or boldness; audacity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13091. Temper (n): A person's state of mind seen in terms of their being angry or calm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13092. Temperament (n): A person's or animal's nature, especially as it permanently affects their behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13093. Temperate (adj): Relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
13094. Temperature (n): The degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)
13095. Tempest (n): A violent windy storm. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
13096. Tempestuous (adj): Characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotion. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13097. Temple (n): A building devoted to the worship, or regarded as the dwelling

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place, of a god or gods or other objects of religious reverence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13098. Tempo (n): The speed at which a passage of music is or should be played. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

13099. Temporal (adj): Relating to worldly as opposed to spiritual affairs; secular. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13100. Temporary (adj): Lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13101. Tempt (v): To entice or try to entice someone to do something that they find attractive but know to be wrong or unwise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13102. Temptation (n): A desire to do something, especially something wrong or unwise. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13103. Ten (n): The number equivalent to the product of five and two; 10.
(Bengali: □□)

13104. Tenable (adj): Able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13105. Tenacious (adj): Tending to keep a firm

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hold of something; clinging or adhering closely. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

13106. Tenacity (n): The quality or fact of being very determined; determination. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13107. Tenancy (n): Possession of land or property as a tenant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13108. Tenant (n): A person who occupies land or property rented from a landlord. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13109. Tend (v): To regularly or frequently behave in a particular way or have a certain characteristic. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13110. Tendency (n): An inclination toward a particular characteristic or type of behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13111. Tender (adj/v): Showing gentleness and concern or sympathy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13112. Tendon (n): A flexible but inelastic cord of strong fibrous collagen tissue attaching a muscle to a bone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

13113. Tenement (n): A room or a set of rooms forming a separate residence within a

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house or block of apartments. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13114. Tenet (n): A principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13115. Tenfold (adj/adv): Ten times as great or as numerous. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13116. Tennis (n): A game in which two or four players strike a ball with rackets over a net stretched across a court. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13117. Tenor (n): A singing voice between baritone and alto or countertenor, the highest of the ordinary adult male range. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13118. Tense (adj/n): (of a person) unable to relax because of nervousness, anxiety, or stimulation; a set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time (and sometimes the continuance or completeness) of the action in relation to the time of the utterance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13119. Tension (n): The state of being

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stretched tight. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

13120. Tent (n): A portable shelter made of cloth, supported by one or more poles and stretched tight by cords or loops attached to pegs driven into the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13121. Tentacle (n): A slender, flexible limb or appendage in an animal, especially around the mouth of an invertebrate, used for grasping, moving about, or bearing sense organs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13122. Tentative (adj): Not certain or fixed; provisional. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13123. Tenth (n): Constituting number ten in a sequence; 10th. (Bengali: □□□)

13124. Tenuous (adj): Very weak or slight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13125. Tenure (n): The conditions under which land or buildings are held or occupied. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13126. Tepid (adj): (of a liquid) only slightly warm; lukewarm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13127. Term (n): A word or phrase used to describe a thing or to express a

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concept, especially in a particular kind of language or branch of study. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

13128. Terminal (n/adj): The end of a railroad or other transport route, or a station at such a point; of, forming, or situated at the end or extremity of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

13129. Terminate (v): To bring to an end. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13130. Termination (n): The action of bringing something or coming to an end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13131. Terminology (n): The body of terms used with a particular technical application in a subject of study, profession, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13132. Termite (n): A small, pale soft-bodied insect that lives in large colonies with several different castes, typically within a mound of cemented earth. Many kinds feed on wood and can be highly destructive to trees and timber. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

13133. Terrace (n): A level paved area next to a building; a patio. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

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13134. Terrain (n): A stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13135. Terrible (adj): Extremely or distressingly bad or serious. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□)
13136. Terrier (n): A dog of any of several breeds originally used for turning out foxes and other burrowing game from their earths. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
13137. Terrific (adj): Of great size, amount, or intensity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13138. Terrify (v): To cause to feel extreme fear. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
13139. Territory (n): An area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
13140. Terror (n): Extreme fear. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
13141. Terrorism (n): The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
13142. Terrorist (n): A person who uses unlawful violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the

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pursuit of political aims.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

13143. Terse (adj): Sparing in the use of words; abrupt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13144. Test (n/v): A procedure intended to establish the quality, performance, or reliability of something, especially before it is taken into widespread use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13145. Testament (n): A person's will, especially the part relating to personal property. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

13146. Testicle (n): Either of the two oval organs that produce sperm in men and other male mammals, enclosed in the scrotum behind the penis.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13147. Testify (v): To give evidence as a witness in a law court.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13148. Testimony (n): A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13149. Tether (n): A rope or chain with which an animal is tied to restrict its

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movement. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13150. Text (n): A book or other written or printed work, regarded in terms of its content rather than its physical form. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13151. Textbook (n): A book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13152. Textile (n): A type of cloth or woven fabric. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13153. Texture (n): The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or a substance. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

13154. Than (conj/prep): Used to introduce the second element in a comparison. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13155. Thank (v): To express gratitude to someone, especially by saying 'Thank you'. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13156. Thanks (n): An expression of gratitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13157. Thanksgiving (n): The expression of gratitude, especially to God. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13158. That (det/pron/conj): Used to identify a

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specific person or thing observed or heard by the speaker. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

13159. Thaw (v/n): To become or make liquid, soft, or warm again after being frozen. (Bengali: □□□, □□□ □□□)

13160. The (det): Denoting one or more people or things already mentioned or assumed to be common knowledge. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

13161. Theater (n): A building or outdoor area in which plays and other dramatic performances are given. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13162. Theatrical (adj): Of, for, or relating to acting, actors, or the theater. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13163. Theft (n): The action or crime of stealing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13164. Their (det): Belonging to or associated with the people or things previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13165. Theirs (pron): Used to refer to a thing or things belonging to or associated with two or more people or things previously mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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13166. Theism (n): Belief in the existence of a god or gods, specifically of a creator who intervenes in the universe. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13167. Them (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to two or more people or things previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13168. Theme (n): The subject of a talk, a piece of writing, a person's thoughts, or an exhibition; a topic. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13169. Themselves (pron): Used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to a group of people or things previously mentioned as the subject of the clause. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13170. Then (adv): At that time; at the time in question. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13171. Theology (n): The study of the nature of God and religious belief. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13172. Theoretical (adj): Concerned with or involving the theory of a subject rather than its practical application. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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13173. Theory (n): A supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain something, especially one based on general principles independent of the thing to be explained. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
13174. Therapy (n): Treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13175. There (adv): In, at, or to that place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)
13176. Thereafter (adv): After that. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13177. Therefore (adv): For that reason; consequently. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
13178. Thermal (adj): Relating to heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□)
13179. Thermometer (n): An instrument for measuring and indicating temperature, typically one consisting of a narrow, hermetically sealed glass tube marked with graduations and having at one end a bulb containing mercury or alcohol which expands and contracts in the tube with heating and cooling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
13180. Thermostat (n): A device that

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automatically regulates temperature, or that activates a device when the temperature reaches a certain point. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

13181. These (det/pron): Plural of this. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

13182. Thesis (n): A statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

13183. They (pron): Used to refer to two or more people or things previously mentioned or easily identified. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

13184. Thick (adj): With opposite sides or surfaces that are far or relatively far apart. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

13185. Thief (n): A person who steals another person's property, especially by stealth and without using force or threat of violence. (Bengali: □□□)

13186. Thigh (n): The part of the human leg between the hip and the knee. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

13187. Thimble (n): A small metal or plastic cap with a closed end, worn to protect the

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finger and push the needle in sewing. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13188. Thin (adj): With opposite sides or surfaces that are close or relatively close together. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13189. Thing (n): An object that one need not, cannot, or does not wish to give a specific name to. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13190. Think (v): To have a particular opinion, belief, or idea about someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

13191. Think about (v): To consider something prior to making a final decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

13192. Think ahead (v): To think and plan carefully for a future situation or event. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13193. Think back (v): To remember. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13194. Think over (v): To consider. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13195. Think up (v): To use your imagination to create a plan, idea or a solution. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13196. Third (n): Constituting number three in

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a sequence; 3rd. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

13197. Thirst (n): A feeling of needing or wanting to drink.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13198. Thirsty (adj): Feeling a need to drink.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13199. Thirteen (n): The number equivalent to the sum of six and seven; 13.
(Bengali: □□□)

13200. Thirty (n): The number equivalent to the product of three and ten; 30.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

13201. This (det/pron): Used to identify a specific person or thing close at hand or being indicated or experienced.
(Bengali: □□, □□□)

13202. Thistle (n): A widely distributed herbaceous plant of the daisy family, which typically has a prickly stem and leaves and rounded heads of purple flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13203. Thong (n): A narrow strip of leather or other material, used especially as a fastening or as the lash of a whip.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

13204. Thorn (n): A stiff, sharp-pointed woody projection on the stem or other part of a

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plant. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13205. Thorough (adj): Complete with regard to every detail; not superficial or partial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13206. Thoroughbred (n): A horse of a pure breed, especially one bred for racing. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13207. Thoroughfare (n): A road or path forming a route between two places. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□)

13208. Those (det/pron): Plural of that. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13209. Though (con/adv): Despite the fact that; although. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13210. Thought (n/v): An idea or opinion produced by thinking, or occurring suddenly in the mind. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13211. Thoughtful (adj): Absorbed in or involving thought. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13212. Thoughtless (adj): Not showing consideration for the needs of other people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13213. Thousand (n): The number equivalent to the product of a hundred and ten;

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1,000. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13214. Thrash (v): To beat repeatedly and violently with a stick or whip. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13215. Thread (n): A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibers used in sewing or weaving. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13216. Threat (n): A statement of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action on someone in retribution for something done or not done. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13217. Threaten (v): To state one's intention to take hostile action against someone in retribution for something done or not done. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

13218. Three (n): The number equivalent to the sum of one and two; 3. (Bengali: □□□)

13219. Threshold (n): A strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13220. Threw (v): Past of throw. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13221. Thrift (n): The quality of using money and other resources carefully and not

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wastefully.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13222. Thrifty (adj): Using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13223. Thrill (n/v): A sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13224. Thriller (n): A novel, play, or movie with an exciting plot, typically involving crime or espionage.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

13225. Thrive (v): To grow or develop well or vigorously. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□)

13226. Throat (n): The passage that leads from the back of the mouth of a person or animal to the stomach and lungs, including the pharynx and the upper part of the esophagus and trachea.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

13227. Throb (v/n): To beat or sound with a strong, regular rhythm; to pulsate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13228. Throne (n): A ceremonial chair for a sovereign, bishop, or similar figure.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13229. Throng (n): A large, densely packed crowd of people or animals.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13230. Throttle (n/v): A device controlling the flow of fuel or power to an engine.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13231. Through (prep/adv): Moving in one side and out of the other side of an opening, channel, or location.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13232. Throughout (prep/adv): In every part of a place or object. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

13233. Throw (v): To propel something with force through the air by a movement of the arm and hand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13234. Throw away (v): To dispose of.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13235. Throw out (v): To get rid of something by putting it in a trash can.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

13236. Throw up (v): To vomit or puke.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

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13237. Thrust (v/n): To push suddenly or violently in a specified direction. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)
13238. Thud (n): A dull, heavy sound, such as that made by an object falling to the ground. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
13239. Thug (n): A violent person, especially a criminal. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13240. Thumb (n): The short, thick first digit of the human hand, set lower and apart from the other four and opposable to them. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)
13241. Thump (n/v): A heavy, dull blow with a person's fist or a blunt implement. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□)
13242. Thunder (n): A loud rumbling or crashing noise heard after a lightning flash due to the expansion of rapidly heated air. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
13243. Thursday (n): The day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
13244. Thus (adv): As a result or consequence of this; therefore. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)
13245. Thwart (v): To prevent someone from

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accomplishing something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13246. Thyme (n): A low-growing aromatic plant of the mint family. The small leaves are used as a culinary herb.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13247. Thyroid (n): A large ductless gland in the neck which secretes hormones regulating growth and development through the rate of metabolism.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13248. Tiara (n): A jeweled, ornamental crown traditionally worn by a woman on formal occasions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13249. Tick (n): A mark (✓) used to indicate that an item in a list or text is correct or has been chosen, checked, or dealt with. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13250. Ticket (n): A piece of paper or small card that gives the holder a right to admission to a place or event, or to travel on public transport.
(Bengali: □□□□□)

13251. Tickle (v): To lightly touch someone in a way that causes a tingling sensation

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and often laughter. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13252. Tide (n): The alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each lunar day at a particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun. (Bengali: □□□□□□-□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13253. Tidy (adj): Arranged neatly and in order. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13254. Tie (v/n): To attach or fasten with string or similar cord. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13255. Tiger (n): A very large solitary cat with a yellow-brown coat striped with black, native to the forests of Asia but becoming increasingly rare. (Bengali: □□□)

13256. Tight (adj): Fixed, fastened, or closed firmly; hard to move, undo, or open. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

13257. Tile (n): A thin rectangular slab of baked clay, concrete, or other material, used in rows for covering roofs, floors, or walls. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13258. Till (prep/conj/n): Up to the point in time or the event mentioned; until.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13259. Tilt (v/n): To move or cause to move into a sloping position.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13260. Timber (n): Wood prepared for use in building and carpentry.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13261. Time (n): The indefinite continued progress of existence and events in the past, present, and future regarded as a whole. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13262. Timely (adj): Done or occurring at a favorable or useful time; opportune.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13263. Timetable (n): A chart showing the departure and arrival times of trains, buses, or aircraft.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13264. Timid (adj): Showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13265. Timing (n): The choice, judgment, or control of when something should be done. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13266. Tin (n): A silvery-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 50.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

13267. Tinge (n): A trace of a color.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□)

13268. Tingle (v/n): To experience or cause to experience a slight prickling or stinging sensation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13269. Tinker (v/n): To attempt to repair or improve something in a casual or desultory way. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13270. Tinkle (v/n): To make or cause to make a light, clear ringing sound.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

13271. Tinsel (n): A decoration consisting of thin strips of shiny metal foil, traditionally used at Christmas.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

13272. Tint (n): A shade or variety of color.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□)

13273. Tiny (adj): Very small.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13274. Tip (n/v): The pointed or rounded end of something slender or tapering.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13275. Tiptoe (v/n): To walk quietly and carefully with one's heels raised and

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one's weight on the balls of the feet. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□)

13276. Tire (v): To feel or cause to feel in need of rest or sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13277. Tired (adj): In need of sleep or rest; weary. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13278. Tiresome (adj): Causing one to feel bored or annoyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13279. Tissue (n): Any of the distinct types of material of which animals or plants are made, consisting of specialized cells and their products. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13280. Tit (n): A small songbird that typically has a dark cap and pale underparts. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□)

13281. Titanic (adj): Of exceptional strength, size, or power. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13282. Tithe (n): One tenth of annual produce or earnings, formerly taken as a tax for the support of the Church and clergy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13283. Title (n): The name of a book,

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composition, or other artistic work. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13284. Titter (v/n): To give a short, half-suppressed laugh; to giggle. (Bengali: □□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

13285. Toad (n): A tailless amphibian with a short stout body and short legs, typically having dry warty skin that can exude poison. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13286. Toast (n/v): Sliced bread browned on both sides by exposure to radiant heat. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

13287. Tobacco (n): A preparation of the nicotine-rich leaves of an American plant, which are cured by a process of drying and fermentation for smoking or chewing. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13288. Today (adv/n): On or in the course of this present day. (Bengali: □□)

13289. Toddler (n): A young child who is just beginning to walk. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

13290. Toe (n): Any of the five digits at the end of the human foot. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

13291. Together (adv): With or in proximity to another person or people.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13292. Toil (n/v): Work extremely hard or incessantly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13293. Toilet (n): A fixed receptacle into which a person may urinate or defecate, typically consisting of a large bowl connected to a system for flushing away the waste into a sewer or septic tank. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13294. Token (n): A thing serving as a visible or tangible representation of a fact, quality, feeling, etc.; a symbol. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13295. Told (v): Past of tell. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13296. Tolerable (adj): Able to be endured. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)

13297. Tolerance (n): The ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behavior that one dislikes or disagrees with. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13298. Tolerant (adj): Showing willingness to allow the existence of opinions or behavior that one does not necessarily agree with. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13299. Tolerate (v): To allow the existence, occurrence, or practice of something

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that one does not necessarily like or agree with without interference. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13300. Toll (n): A charge payable for permission to use a particular bridge or road. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

13301. Tomato (n): A glossy red, or occasionally yellow, pulpy edible fruit that is eaten as a vegetable or in salads. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13302. Tomb (n): A large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13303. Tomboy (n): A girl who enjoys rough, noisy activities traditionally associated with boys. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13304. Tombstone (n): A large, flat inscribed stone standing or laid over a grave. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

13305. Tomcat (n): A male domestic cat. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□)

13306. Tomorrow (adv/n): On the day after today. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13307. Ton (n): A unit of weight equal to 2,240 lb avoirdupois (1016.05 kg). (Bengali: □□)

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13308. Tone (n): A musical or vocal sound with reference to its pitch, quality, and strength. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13309. Tongs (n): An instrument with two movable arms that are joined at one end, used for picking up and holding things. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13310. Tongue (n): The fleshy, muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13311. Tonic (n): A medicinal substance taken to give a feeling of vigor or well-being. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13312. Tonight (adv/n): On the present or approaching evening or night. (Bengali: □□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□□)

13313. Tonsil (n): Either of two small masses of lymphoid tissue in the throat, one on each side of the root of the tongue. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13314. Too (adv): To a higher degree than is desirable, permissible, or possible; excessively. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13315. Took (v): Past of take. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

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13316. Tool (n): A device or implement, especially one held in the hand, used to carry out a particular function. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13317. Tooth (n): Each of a set of hard, bony enamel-coated structures in the jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing. (Bengali: □□□□)

13318. Top (n/adj): The highest or uppermost point, part, or surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13319. Topic (n): A matter dealt with in a text, discourse, or conversation; a subject. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13320. Topical (adj): Relating to or dealing with current affairs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

13321. Topography (n): The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13322. Topple (v): To overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13323. Torch (n): A portable light source, usually with an electric battery and

bulb. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13324. Torment (n/v): Severe physical or mental suffering.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13325. Torn (adj): Past participle of tear.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13326. Tornado (n): A mobile, destructive vortex of violently rotating winds having the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud and advancing beneath a large storm system.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13327. Torpedo (n): A cigar-shaped self-propelled underwater missile designed to be fired from a ship or submarine or dropped into the water from an aircraft and to explode on reaching a target.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13328. Torrent (n): A strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

13329. Torrid (adj): Very hot and dry.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13330. Torso (n): The trunk of the human body.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13331. Tortoise (n): A slow-moving land reptile

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with a domed scaly or leathery shell into which it can retract its head and legs. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13332. Tortuous (adj): Full of twists and turns. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13333. Torture (n/v): The action or practice of inflicting severe pain on someone as a punishment or in order to force them to do or say something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13334. Toss (v): To throw something lightly or casually. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

13335. Total (adj/n): Comprising the whole number or amount. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13336. Totalitarian (adj): Relating to a system of government that is centralized and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

13337. Touch (v/n): To come into or be in contact with. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

13338. Touchy (adj): Easily upset or offended; oversensitive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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13339. Tough (adj): Strong enough to withstand adverse conditions or rough handling. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)
13340. Tour (n): A journey for pleasure in which several different places are visited. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
13341. Tourism (n): The commercial organization and operation of vacations and visits to places of interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□)
13342. Tourist (n): A person who is traveling or visiting a place for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13343. Tournament (n): A series of contests between a number of competitors, who compete for an overall prize. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13344. Tow (v): To pull a car, boat, or other vehicle along with a rope or chain. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)
13345. Toward (prep): In the direction of. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
13346. Towel (n): A piece of thick absorbent cloth or paper used for drying oneself or wiping things dry. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
13347. Tower (n): A tall, narrow building, either

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freestanding or forming part of a building such as a church or castle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13348. Town (n): A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

13349. Toxic (adj): Poisonous. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13350. Toxin (n): A poison of plant or animal origin, especially one produced by or derived from microorganisms and causing disease when present at low concentration in the body. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□)

13351. Toy (n): An object for a child to play with, typically a model or miniature replica of something. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13352. Trace (v/n): To find or discover by investigation. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13353. Track (n/v): A rough path or road, typically one beaten by use rather than constructed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

13354. Track down (v): To locate someone after a long search. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□

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□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13355. Tract (n): A large area of land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13356. Tractor (n): A powerful motor vehicle with large rear wheels, used chiefly on farms for hauling equipment and trailers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

13357. Trade (n): The action of buying and selling goods and services. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13358. Trade in (v): To exchange something old for something new. (Bengali: □□□□□TAM, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

13359. Tradition (n): The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation, or the fact of being passed on in this way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13360. Traditional (adj): Existing in or as part of a tradition; long-established. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13361. Traffic (n): Vehicles moving on a public highway. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13362. Tragedy (n): An event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or

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natural catastrophe.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

13363. Tragic (adj): Causing or characterized by extreme distress or sorrow.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13364. Trail (n/v): A mark or a series of signs or objects left behind by the passage of someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□)

13365. Trailer (n): An unpowered vehicle towed by another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13366. Train (n/v): A series of railroad cars moved as a unit by a locomotive or by integral motors.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13367. Trainer (n): A person who trains people or animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13368. Training (n): The action of teaching a person or animal a particular skill or type of behavior.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13369. Trait (n): A distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

13370. Traitor (n): A person who betrays

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someone or something, such as a friend, cause, or principle. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13371. Tram (n): A passenger vehicle powered by electricity conveyed by overhead cables, and running on rails laid in a public road. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13372. Tramp (n/v): A person who travels from place to place on foot in search of work or as a vagrant or beggar. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13373. Trample (v): To tread on and crush. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

13374. Tranquil (adj): Free from disturbance; calm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13375. Tranquility (n): The quality or state of being tranquil; calm. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13376. Transact (v): To conduct or carry out business. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13377. Transaction (n): An instance of buying or selling something; a business deal. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13378. Transcend (v): To be or go beyond the range or limits of something abstract, typically a conceptual field or division.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13379. Transcribe (v): To put thoughts, speech, or data into written or printed form. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13380. Transcript (n): A written or printed version of material originally presented in another medium. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

13381. Transfer (v/n): To move someone or something from one place to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13382. Transform (v): To make a thorough or dramatic change in the form, appearance, or character of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13383. Transformation (n): A thorough or dramatic change in form or appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13384. Transformer (n): An apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13385. Transfusion (n): An operation in which blood or its components are transferred

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from one person to another.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13386. Transgress (v): To go beyond the limits of what is morally, socially, or legally acceptable. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13387. Transgression (n): An act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13388. Transient (adj): Lasting only for a short time; impermanent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13389. Transistor (n): A semiconductor device with three connections, capable of amplification in addition to rectification.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

13390. Transit (n): The carrying of people or things from one place to another.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13391. Transition (n): The process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13392. Transitory (adj): Not permanent; temporary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13393. Translate (v): To express the sense of

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words or text in another language. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

13394. Translation (n): The process of translating words or text from one language into another. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

13395. Translucent (adj): Allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through; semi-transparent. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□)

13396. Transmission (n): The action or process of transmitting something, or the state of being transmitted. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13397. Transmit (v): To cause something to pass on from one place or person to another. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

13398. Transparent (adj): Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13399. Transplant (v): To move or transfer someone or something to another place or situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13400. Transport (v/n): To take or carry people or goods from one place to another by

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means of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

13401. Transpose (v): To cause two or more things to change places with each other. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□-□□□ □□□)

13402. Trap (n/v): A device or enclosure designed to catch and retain animals, typically by allowing entry but not exit or by catching hold of a part of the body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13403. Trash (n): Waste material; refuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13404. Trauma (n): A deeply distressing or disturbing experience. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

13405. Travel (v/n): To go from one place to another, typically over a distance of some length. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

13406. Traverse (v): To travel across or through. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□)

13407. Travesty (n): A false, absurd, or distorted representation of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13408. Tray (n): A flat, shallow container with a

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raised rim, typically used for carrying food and drink, or for holding small items, papers, etc. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13409. Treacherous (adj): Guilty of or involving betrayal or deception. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13410. Treachery (n): Betrayal of trust. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13411. Tread (v): To step or walk on or along. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□, □□□)

13412. Treason (n): The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13413. Treasure (n): A quantity of precious metals, gems, or other valuable objects. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□)

13414. Treasury (n): The funds or revenue of a state, institution, or society. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13415. Treat (v/n): To behave toward or deal with in a certain way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13416. Treatment (n): The manner in which someone behaves toward or deals with

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someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13417. Treaty (n): A formally concluded and ratified agreement between states.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13418. Tree (n): A woody perennial plant, typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.
(Bengali: □□□)

13419. Trek (n/v): A long arduous journey, especially one made on foot.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13420. Tremble (v): To shake involuntarily, typically as a result of anxiety, excitement, or frailty.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13421. Tremendous (adj): Very great in amount, scale, or intensity.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13422. Tremor (n): An involuntary quivering movement. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13423. Trench (n): A long, narrow ditch.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13424. Trend (n): A general direction in which something is developing or changing.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13425. Trepidation (n): A feeling of fear or agitation about something that may happen. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13426. Trespass (v/n): To enter someone's land or property without permission. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13427. Trial (n): A formal examination of evidence by a judge, typically before a jury, in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13428. Triangle (n): A plane figure with three straight sides and three angles. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13429. Tribe (n): A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13430. Tribunal (n): A court of justice. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13431. Tributary (n): A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13432. Tribute (n): An act, statement, or gift that is intended to show gratitude, respect, or admiration. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□)

13433. Trick (n): A cunning or skillful act or scheme intended to deceive or outwit someone. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

13434. Trick into (v): To convince or persuade someone to believe something untrue or to do something for you. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

13435. Trickle (v): To flow in a small stream. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13436. Tricycle (n): A vehicle similar to a bicycle but having three wheels, two at the back and one at the front. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)

13437. Trident (n): A three-pronged spear, especially as an attribute of Poseidon (Neptune) or Britannia. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13438. Trifle (n): A thing of little value or importance. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

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13439. Trifling (adj): Unimportant or trivial. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13440. Trigger (n/v): A small device that releases a catch or spring and so sets off a mechanism, especially in order to fire a gun. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13441. Trillion (n): A million million (1,000,000,000,000). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□)

13442. Trilogy (n): A group of three related novels, plays, films, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13443. Trim (v/n): To make something neat or of the required size or form by cutting away irregular or unwanted parts. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13444. Trinket (n): A small ornament or item of jewelry that is of little value. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13445. Trio (n): A set or group of three people or things, especially together. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□)

13446. Trip (n/v): A journey or excursion, especially for pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13447. Tripe (n): The first or second stomach of a cow or other ruminant used as food.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13448. Triple (adj/v): Consisting of three parts, elements, or people. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13449. Tripod (n): A three-legged stand for supporting a camera or other apparatus. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

13450. Trite (adj): (of a remark, opinion, or idea) overused and consequently of little import; lacking originality or freshness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13451. Triumph (n): A great victory or achievement. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13452. Triumphant (adj): Having won a battle or contest; victorious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13453. Trivia (n): Details, considerations, or pieces of information of little importance or value. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13454. Trivial (adj): Of little value or importance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13455. Trod (v): Past of tread. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□)

13456. Trolley (n): A wheeled cart that is

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pushed or pulled by hand. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13457. Trombone (n): A large brass wind instrument with a sliding tube for varying the length of the air column. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

13458. Troop (n): Soldiers or armed forces. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13459. Trophy (n): A cup or other decorative object awarded as a prize for a victory or success. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13460. Tropic (n): The parallel of latitude 23°26′ north (tropic of Cancer) or south (tropic of Capricorn) of the equator. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13461. Tropical (adj): Of, typical of, or peculiar to the tropics. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13462. Trot (v/n): (of a horse or other quadruped) to proceed at a pace faster than a walk, lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

13463. Trouble (n/v): Difficulty or problems. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13464. Troublesome (adj): Causing difficulty or

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annoyance.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13465. Trough (n): A long, narrow open container for animals to eat or drink out of. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13466. Trousers (n): An outer garment covering the body from the waist to the ankles, with a separate part for each leg.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13467. Trout (n): A chiefly freshwater fish of the salmon family, found in both Eurasia and North America and highly valued for food and game.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

13468. Trowel (n): A small handheld tool with a flat, pointed blade, used to apply and spread mortar or plaster.
(Bengali: □□□, □□)

13469. Truant (n): A student who stays away from school without leave or explanation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13470. Truce (n): An agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13471. Truck (n): A large, heavy motor vehicle

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for transporting goods, troops, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13472. Trudge (v): To walk slowly and with heavy steps, typically because of exhaustion or harsh conditions. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13473. True (adj): In accordance with fact or reality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13474. Trumpet (n): A brass musical instrument with a flared bell and a bright, penetrating tone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13475. Trunk (n): The main woody stem of a tree as distinct from its branches and roots. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13476. Trust (n/v): Firm belief in the reliability, truth, ability, or strength of someone or something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13477. Trustworthy (adj): Able to be relied on as honest or truthful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13478. Truth (n): That which is true or in accordance with fact or reality. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13479. Try (v): To make an attempt or effort to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

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13480. Try on (v): To wear something to see if it suits or fits. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13481. Try out (v): To test something; to show that you are qualified to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13482. Trying (adj): Difficult or annoying; hard to endure. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13483. Tub (n): A wide, open, deep, typically round container with a flat bottom used for holding liquids, growing plants, etc. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

13484. Tube (n): A long, hollow cylinder of metal, plastic, glass, etc., for holding or transporting something, chiefly liquids or gases. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

13485. Tuber (n): A much thickened underground part of a stem or rhizome, e.g., in the potato, serving as a food reserve and bearing buds from which new plants arise. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13486. Tuberculosis (n): An infectious bacterial disease characterized by the growth of nodules (tubercles) in the tissues, especially the lungs. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13487. Tuck (v): To push, fold, or turn the edges or ends of something, especially a garment or bedclothes, so as to hide them or hold them in place. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13488. Tuesday (n): The day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13489. Tug (*v/n*): To pull hard or suddenly; to haul or drag. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13490. Tuition (n): A sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a school, college, or university. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13491. Tulip (n): A bulbous spring-flowering plant of the lily family, with boldly colored cup-shaped flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

13492. Tumble (v/n): To fall suddenly, clumsily, or headlong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13493. Tumbler (n): A drinking glass with straight sides and no handle or stem. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13494. Tumult (n): A loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass

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of people. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13495. Tuna (n): A large and active fast-swimming tuna, widely caught for food. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

13496. Tundra (n): A vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13497. Tune (n): A melody, especially one that characterizes a certain piece of music. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

13498. Tunnel (n): An artificial underground passage, especially one built through a hill or under a building, road, or river. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13499. Turban (n): A man's headdress consisting of a long length of cloth wound around a small cap or directly around the head. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

13500. Turbine (n): A machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel or rotor is made to revolve by a fast-moving flow of water, steam, gas, air, or other fluid. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13501. Turbulent (adj): Characterized by

conflict, disorder, or confusion; not stable or calm.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13502. Tureen (n): A deep covered dish from which soup is served. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

13503. Turf (n): Grass and the surface layer of earth held together by its roots. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13504. Turkey (n): A large mainly domesticated game bird native to North America, having a bald head and a fanlike tail and widely raised for food. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□□)

13505. Turmoil (n): A state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13506. Turn (v/n): To move or cause to move in a circular direction wholly or partly around an axis or point. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

13507. Turn around (v): To move until it faces the opposite direction. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13508. Turn down (v): To refuse. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13509. Turn in (v): To give someone to the

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police; to go to bed. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13510. Turn into (v): To transform into something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13511. Turn off (v): To stop a device from functioning; to cause loss of interest. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

13512. Turn on (v): To start the flow or operation; to excite sexually. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13513. Turn out (v): To attend an event; to result. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13514. Turn over (v): To move so that the top becomes the bottom. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13515. Turn up (v): To appear suddenly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

13516. Turnip (n): A round root with white or cream flesh which is eaten as a vegetable and also has edible leaves. (Bengali: □□□□□)

13517. Turpentine (n): A volatile pungent oil distilled from gum turpentine or pine wood, used in mixing paints and varnishes and in liniment.

(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□)

13518. Turquoise (n): A greenish-blue or sky-blue precious stone, consisting of a hydrated phosphate of copper and aluminum. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

13519. Turret (n): A small tower on top of a larger tower or at the corner of a building or wall, typically of a castle. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13520. Turtle (n): A slow-moving reptile, enclosed in a scaly or leathery domed shell into which it can retract its head and thick legs. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13521. Tusk (n): A long pointed tooth, especially one which protrudes from the closed mouth, as in the elephant, walrus, or wild boar. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13522. Tussle (n/v): A vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13523. Tutelage (n): Protection of or authority over someone or something; guardianship. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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13524. Tutor (n): A private teacher, typically one who teaches a single pupil or a very small group.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13525. TV (n): Television.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13526. Twang (n): A strong ringing sound such as that made by the plucked string of a musical instrument. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)
13527. Tweak (v/n): To twist or pull something with a small but sudden movement.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
13528. Twee (adj): Excessively quaint, pretty, or sentimental. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13529. Tweed (n): A rough-surfaced woolen cloth, typically of mixed flecked colors, originally produced in Scotland.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)
13530. Tweet (n/v): The chirp of a small or young bird. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□)
13531. Tweezers (n): A small instrument like a pair of pincers for plucking out hairs and picking up small objects.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13532. Twelfth (n): Constituting number twelve

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in a sequence; 12th. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

13533. Twelve (n): The number equivalent to the product of three and four; 12. (Bengali: □□□□)

13534. Twenty (n): The number equivalent to the product of two and ten; 20. (Bengali: □□□)

13535. Twice (adv): Two times; on two occasions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13536. Twig (n): A slender woody shoot growing from a branch or stem of a tree or shrub. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

13537. Twilight (n): The soft glowing light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon, caused by the reflection of the sun's rays from the atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13538. Twin (n/adj): One of two children or animals born at the same birth. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13539. Twine (n): Strong thread or string consisting of two or more strands of hemp, cotton, or other fibers twisted together. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13540. Twinge (n): A sudden, sharp localized pain. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13541. Twinkle (v/n): To shine with a flickering

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light. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

13542. Twirl (v/n): To spin quickly and lightly round. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

13543. Twist (v/n): To form into a bent, curled, or distorted shape. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13544. Twitch (v/n): To give or cause to give a short, sudden jerking or convulsive movement. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13545. Twitter (n/v): A series of short, high-pitched calls or sounds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13546. Two (n): The number equivalent to the sum of one and one; 2. (Bengali: ২□□)

13547. Tycoon (n): A wealthy, powerful person in business or industry. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13548. Type (n): A category of people or things having common characteristics. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

13549. Typewriter (n): A machine with keys for producing alphabetical characters, numerals, and typographical symbols one at a time on paper inserted around a roller. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

13550. Typhoid (n): An infectious bacterial

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fever with an eruption of red spots on the chest and abdomen and severe intestinal irritation.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

13551. Typhoon (n): A tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific oceans. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13552. Typical (adj): Having the distinctive qualities of a particular type of person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13553. Typify (v): To be characteristic or a representative example of.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13554. Typist (n): A person who types, especially for a living.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13555. Tyrannical (adj): Exercising power in a cruel or arbitrary way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13556. Tyranny (n): Cruel and oppressive government or rule.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13557. Tyrant (n): A cruel and oppressive ruler.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

13558. Tyro (n): A beginner or novice.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

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13559. Ubiquitous (adj): Present, appearing, or found everywhere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

13560. Ugly (adj): Unpleasant or repulsive, especially in appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13561. Ulcer (n): An open sore on an external or internal surface of the body, caused by a break in the skin or mucous membrane that fails to heal. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

13562. Ulterior (adj): Existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13563. Ultimate (adj): Being or happening at the end of a process; final. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

13564. Ultimatum (n): A final demand or statement of terms, the rejection of which will result in retaliation or a breakdown in relations. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13565. Ultra (adj): Extreme; far beyond the norm. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

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13566. Ultramarine (n): A brilliant deep blue pigment originally obtained from lapis lazuli. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13567. Ultraviolet (adj): (of electromagnetic radiation) having a wavelength shorter than that of the violet end of the visible spectrum but longer than that of X-rays. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

13568. Umbilical (adj): Relating to or affecting the navel or umbilical cord. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

13569. Umbrella (n): A device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a folding metal frame supported by a central rod, used as protection against rain or sometimes sun. (Bengali: □□□□)

13570. Umpire (n): (in some sports) an official who watches a game or match closely to enforce the rules and arbitrate on matters arising. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13571. Umpire (v): To act as an umpire. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13572. Un (prefix): Not; the opposite of. (Bengali: □, □□)

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13573. Unabashed (adj): Not embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13574. Unable (adj): Lacking the skill, means, or opportunity to do something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13575. Unacceptable (adj): Not satisfactory or allowable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
13576. Unaccompanied (adj): Having no companion or escort.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13577. Unaccountable (adj): Unable to be explained.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13578. Unaccustomed (adj): Not familiar or usual; out of the ordinary.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13579. Unanimity (n): Agreement by all people involved; consensus.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13580. Unanimous (adj): Fully in agreement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
13581. Unannounced (adj): Not announced; without prior notice.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
13582. Unanswerable (adj): Unable to be

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answered.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)

13583. Unapproachable (adj): Not friendly; aloof. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13584. Unarmed (adj): Not equipped with or carrying weapons.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13585. Unashamed (adj): Having or showing no guilt or embarrassment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13586. Unassuming (adj): Not pretentious or arrogant; modest.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13587. Unattached (adj): Not connected or joined. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13588. Unattended (adj): Not supervised or looked after. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

13589. Unattractive (adj): Not pleasing or appealing to look at.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13590. Unauthorized (adj): Not having official permission or approval.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13591. Unavoidable (adj): Not able to be avoided, prevented, or ignored;

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inevitable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13592. Unaware (adj): Having no knowledge of a situation or fact.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13593. Unawares (adv): Without being aware of a situation. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13594. Unbalanced (adj): Not balanced.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13595. Unbearable (adj): Not able to be endured or tolerated.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13596. Unbeatable (adj): Not able to be defeated or surpassed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13597. Unbecoming (adj): (especially of clothing) not flattering.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13598. Unbelief (n): Lack of religious belief; disbelief.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13599. Unbelievable (adj): Not able to be believed; unlikely to be true.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13600. Unbending (adj): Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion; inflexible.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

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13601. Unbiased (adj): Showing no prejudice for or against something; impartial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13602. Unblemished (adj): Not damaged or marked in any way; perfect. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13603. Unborn (adj): Not yet born. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)
13604. Unbound (adj): Not bound or tied up. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13605. Unbreakable (adj): Not liable to break or be destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
13606. Unbridled (adj): Uncontrolled; unconstrained. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)
13607. Unbroken (adj): Not broken, fractured, or damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)
13608. Unburden (v): To relieve someone of a burden. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13609. Unbuttoned (adj): Not buttoned. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□)
13610. Uncanny (adj): Strange or mysterious, especially in an unsettling way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13611. Uncared-for (adj): Not looked after; neglected.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13612. Unceasing (adj): Not ceasing; continuous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13613. Unceremonious (adj): Having or showing a lack of courtesy; rough or abrupt. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

13614. Uncertain (adj): Not able to be relied on; not known or definite. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13615. Uncertainty (n): The state of being uncertain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13616. Unchangeable (adj): Not liable to change. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13617. Uncharitable (adj): Judging someone severely; unkind. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13618. Unchecked (adj): Not controlled or restrained. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13619. Uncivil (adj): Discourteous; ill-mannered. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13620. Uncivilized (adj): (of a place or people) not socially, culturally, or morally advanced. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13621. Uncle (n): The brother of one's father or

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mother or the husband of one's aunt. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□□)

13622. Unclean (adj): Dirty. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13623. Unclear (adj): Not easy to see, hear, or understand. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13624. Uncomfortable (adj): Causing or feeling slight pain or physical discomfort. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13625. Uncommon (adj): Out of the ordinary; unusual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13626. Uncomplicated (adj): Simple or straightforward. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□ □□□)

13627. Uncompromising (adj): Showing an unwillingness to make concessions to others, especially in changing one's ways or opinions. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13628. Unconcerned (adj): Showing a lack of worry or interest, especially when this is surprising or callous. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13629. Unconditional (adj): Not subject to any conditions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13630. Unconscious (adj): Not awake and aware of and responding to one's

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environment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13631. Unconstitutional (adj): Not in accordance with the political constitution or with procedural rules. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

13632. Uncontrollable (adj): Not controllable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13633. Unconventional (adj): Not based on or conforming to what is generally done or believed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

13634. Unconvincing (adj): Failing to convince or impress. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13635. Uncooperative (adj): Unwilling to help others or do what they ask. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13636. Uncoordinated (adj): Badly organized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13637. Uncouth (adj): Lacking good manners, refinement, or grace. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13638. Uncover (v): To remove a cover or covering from. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13639. Unction (n): The action of anointing someone with oil or ointment as a

religious rite. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□)

13640. Unctuous (adj): (of a person) excessively or ingratiatingly flattering; oily. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13641. Undamaged (adj): Not harmed or spoiled. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13642. Undated (adj): Not provided or marked with a date. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13643. Undaunted (adj): Not intimidated or discouraged by difficulty, danger, or disappointment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13644. Undecided (adj): Not having made a decision. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13645. Undemanding (adj): (of a task) not demanding; easy. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13646. Undeniable (adj): Unable to be denied or disputed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13647. Under (prep/adv): Extending or directly below. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13648. Underachieve (v): To do less well than expected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□

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□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

13649. Underage (adj): Below the age of legal responsibility.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13650. Underbrush (n): Shrubs and small trees growing among large trees in a wood or forest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13651. Underclothes (n): Clothes worn under others next to the skin.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13652. Undercoat (n): A layer of paint applied before the topcoat.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□)

13653. Undercover (adj): Involving secret work for investigation.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13654. Undercurrent (n): A current of water below the surface and moving in a different direction from any surface current. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13655. Undercut (v): To offer goods or services at a lower price than a competitor.
(Bengali: □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□)

13656. Underdeveloped (adj): Not fully

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developed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13657. Underdog (n): A competitor thought to have little chance of winning a fight or contest. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□)

13658. Underdone (adj): (of food) not cooked enough. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□)

13659. Underestimate (v): To estimate something to be smaller or less important than it really is. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13660. Underexpose (v): To expose photographic film to insufficient light. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

13661. Underfoot (adv): Under one's feet; on the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

13662. Underfunded (adj): Not provided with enough money. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□)

13663. Underhand (adj): Acting or done in a secret or dishonest way. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13664. Underlie (v): To be the cause or basis of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□

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□□□□ □□□□□)

13665. Underline (v): To draw a line under a word or phrase to give emphasis or indicate special type. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

13666. Underling (n): A person lower in status or rank. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13667. Underlying (adj): Being the cause or basis of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

13668. Undermine (v): To lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13669. Underneath (prep/adv): Situated directly below something else. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13670. Undernourished (adj): Insufficiently nourished. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13671. Underpass (n): A road or pedestrian tunnel passing under a road or railroad. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□)

13672. Underpants (n): Short underpants worn by men and boys. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

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13673. Underpin (v): To support or strengthen. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13674. Underprivileged (adj): Not enjoying the same standard of living or rights as the majority of people in a society. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)
13675. Underrate (v): To underestimate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□)
13676. Underscore (v): To underline. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)
13677. Undersea (adj): Situated, occurring, or done below the surface of the sea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13678. Undershirt (n): A collarless and sleeveless undergarment for the upper body. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13679. Underside (n): The bottom or lower side or surface of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□)
13680. Understand (v): To perceive the intended meaning of words, a language, or a speaker. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
13681. Understanding (n): The ability to understand something; comprehension. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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13682. Understate (v): To describe or represent something as being smaller or less important than it really is. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13683. Understudy (n): An actor who learns a role in order to be able to replace the regular actor when necessary. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13684. Undertake (v): To commit oneself to and begin an enterprise or responsibility; to take on. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13685. Undertaker (n): A person whose business is preparing dead bodies for burial or cremation and making arrangements for funerals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□□)

13686. Undertone (n): A subdued or muted tone of sound or color. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

13687. Underwater (adj/adv): Situated, occurring, or done beneath the surface of the water. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

13688. Underwear (n): Clothing worn under other clothes, typically next to the skin.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

13689. Underweight (adj): Below a weight considered normal or desirable. (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□)

13690. Underwent (v): Past of undergo. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

13691. Underworld (n): The mythical abode of the dead, imagined as being under the earth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13692. Underwrite (v): To sign and issue an insurance policy, thus accepting liability if certain losses occur. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13693. Undesirable (adj): Not wanted or desirable because harmful, objectionable, or unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13694. Undetected (adj): Not detected or discovered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13695. Undeterred (adj): Persevering with something despite setbacks. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13696. Undignified (adj): Appearing foolish and unseemly; lacking in dignity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13697. Undisciplined (adj): Lacking in

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discipline; uncontrolled in behavior or manner. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13698. Undiscovered (adj): Not discovered. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13699. Undisputed (adj): Not disputed or called in question; accepted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13700. Undisturbed (adj): Not disturbed; peaceful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13701. Undivided (adj): Not divided, separated, or broken into parts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13702. Undo (v): To unfasten, untie, or loosen something. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13703. Undoubted (adj): Not questioned or doubted by anyone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13704. Undress (v): To take off one's clothes. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13705. Undue (adj): Unwarranted or inappropriate because excessive or disproportionate. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13706. Undulate (v): To move with a smooth wave-like motion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

13707. Undying (adj): Lasting forever.

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(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13708. Unearth (v): To find something in the ground by digging. (Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13709. Unearthly (adj): Unnatural or mysterious. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13710. Unease (n): Anxiety or discontent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13711. Uneasy (adj): Causing or feeling anxiety; troubled or uncomfortable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13712. Uneconomic (adj): Not profitable or not producing enough profit. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13713. Uneducated (adj): Having received little or no education. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13714. Unemployed (adj): Without a paid job but available to work. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13715. Unemployment (n): The state of being unemployed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13716. Unending (adj): Having or seeming to have no end. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13717. Unenviable (adj): Difficult, undesirable, or unpleasant.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13718. Unequal (adj): Not equal in quantity, size, or value. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

13719. Unerring (adj): Always right or accurate. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13720. UNESCO (n): United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13721. Uneven (adj): Not level or smooth. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13722. Uneventful (adj): Not marked by interesting or exciting events. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13723. Unexceptional (adj): Not out of the ordinary; usual. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13724. Unexpected (adj): Not expected or regarded as likely to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13725. Unexplained (adj): Not explained or accounted for. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13726. Unfailing (adj): Without error; faultless. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13727. Unfair (adj): Not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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13728. Unfaithful (adj): Not faithful; disloyal or adulterous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13729. Unfamiliar (adj): Not known or recognized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)
13730. Unfashionable (adj): Not fashionable or popular at a particular time.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13731. Unfasten (v): To open the fastening of; to undo. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
13732. Unfavorable (adj): Expressing or showing a lack of approval or support.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13733. Unfeeling (adj): Unsympathetic, harsh, or callous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13734. Unfinished (adj): Not finished; incomplete.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13735. Unfit (adj): Not fit or suitable.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13736. Unfold (v): To open or spread out from a folded state. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
13737. Unforeseen (adj): Not anticipated or predicted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13738. Unforgettable (adj): Impossible to

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forget; very memorable.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13739. Unfortunate (adj): Having or marked by bad luck; unlucky.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13740. Unfriendly (adj): Not friendly.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13741. Unfruitful (adj): Not producing good or helpful results; unproductive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13742. Unfurl (v): To make or become spread out from a rolled or folded state.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13743. Unfurnished (adj): Without furniture.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

13744. Ungainly (adj): (of a person or movement) awkward; clumsy.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13745. Ungodly (adj): Irreligious or immoral.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13746. Ungovernable (adj): Impossible to control or govern.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13747. Ungrateful (adj): Not feeling or showing gratitude. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13748. Unguarded (adj): Without protection or a guard. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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13749. Unhappiness (n): The feeling of not being happy; sadness. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
13750. Unhappy (adj): Not happy; sad. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
13751. Unharmed (adj): Not harmed; safe and sound. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13752. Unhealthy (adj): Harmful to health. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13753. Unheard (adj): Not heard or listened to. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13754. Unheard-of (adj): Previously unknown; unprecedented. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13755. Unhinge (v): To make someone mentally unbalanced. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13756. Unholy (adj): Sinful; wicked. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
13757. Unhurt (adj): Not hurt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)
13758. Unicameral (adj): (of a legislative body) having a single legislative chamber. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□)
13759. UNICEF (n): United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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13760. Unicorn (n): A mythical animal typically depicted as a horse with a single straight horn projecting from its forehead. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13761. Unidentified (adj): Not recognized or identified. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13762. Unification (n): The process of being united or made into a whole. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13763. Uniform (n/adj): The distinctive clothing worn by members of the same organization or body or by children attending certain schools. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13764. Unify (v): To make or become united, uniform, or whole. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13765. Unilateral (adj): Performed by or affecting only one person, group, or country involved in a particular situation, without the agreement of another or the others. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13766. Unimaginable (adj): Difficult or impossible to imagine or comprehend. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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13767. Unimaginative (adj): Not using or showing imagination; stolid and dull. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)
13768. Unimpaired (adj): Not weakened or damaged. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13769. Unimportant (adj): Lacking in importance or significance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)
13770. Unimpressed (adj): Feeling no admiration, interest, or respect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13771. Uninformed (adj): Not having or showing awareness or knowledge of the facts. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
13772. Uninhabited (adj): Without inhabitants. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13773. Uninhibited (adj): Expressing one's feelings or thoughts unselfconsciously and without embarrassment. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13774. Uninitiated (adj): Without special knowledge or experience. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13775. Uninjured (adj): Not injured. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)
13776. Uninspired (adj): Lacking in imagination or excitement.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13777. Unintelligible (adj): Impossible to understand.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13778. Unintentional (adj): Not done on purpose.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13779. Uninterested (adj): Not interested in or concerned about something or someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13780. Uninterrupted (adj): Without a break in continuity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13781. Uninvited (adj): Not invited.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13782. Union (n): The action or fact of joining or being joined, especially in a political context. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

13783. Unique (adj): Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13784. Unisex (adj): Designed to be suitable for both sexes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

13785. Unison (n): Simultaneous performance of action or utterance of speech.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13786. Unit (n): An individual thing or person

regarded as single and complete but which can also form an individual component of a larger or more complex whole. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

13787. Unite (v): To come or bring together for a common purpose or action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13788. Unity (n): The state of being joined together as a whole. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

13789. Universal (adj): Affecting, or done by all people or things in the world or in a particular group; applicable to all cases. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13790. Universe (n): All existing matter and space considered as a whole; the cosmos. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13791. University (n): A high-level educational institution in which students study for degrees and academic research is done. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13792. Unjust (adj): Not based on or behaving according to what is morally right and fair. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13793. Unkempt (adj): Having an untidy or disheveled appearance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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13794. Unkind (adj): Inconsiderate and harsh. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13795. Unknown (adj): Not known or familiar. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13796. Unlawful (adj): Not conforming to, permitted by, or established by law. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
13797. Unleaded (adj): (of gasoline) without added lead. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)
13798. Unleash (v): To release a sudden force, emotion, or thing that has been restrained. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)
13799. Unless (conj): Except if (used to introduce the case in which a statement being made is not true or valid). (Bengali: □□□ □□, □□□□□)
13800. Unlike (prep/adj): Different from; not similar to. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
13801. Unlikely (adj): Not likely to happen, be done, or be true; improbable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13802. Unlimited (adj): Not limited or restricted in terms of number, quantity, or extent. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
13803. Unload (v): To remove goods from a

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vehicle, ship, or container.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

13804. Unlock (v): To undo the lock of something, typically with a key.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

13805. Unlucky (adj): Having, bringing, or resulting from bad luck.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13806. Unmanly (adj): Not having or showing qualities traditionally associated with men. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13807. Unmanned (adj): Not operated or controlled by people.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

13808. Unmarried (adj): Not married.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

13809. Unmask (v): To expose the true character or identity of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□)

13810. Unmentionable (adj): Too embarrassing or shocking to be spoken about.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□)

13811. Unmistakable (adj): Not able to be mistaken for anything else; very distinctive.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13812. Unmitigated (adj): Absolute;

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unqualified.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13813. Unmoved (adj): Not affected by emotion or excitement.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13814. Unnatural (adj): Contrary to the ordinary course of nature; abnormal.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13815. Unnecessary (adj): Not needed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13816. Unnerve (v): To make someone lose courage or confidence.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13817. Unnoticed (adj): Not noticed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13818. Unobtainable (adj): Not able to be obtained. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13819. Unobtrusive (adj): Not conspicuous or attracting attention.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13820. Unoccupied (adj): Not occupied.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□)

13821. Unofficial (adj): Not officially authorized or confirmed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13822. Unorganized (adj): Not organized.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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13823. Unpack (v): To open and remove the contents of a suitcase, bag, or container. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)
13824. Unpaid (adj): (of a debt) not yet discharged by payment. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13825. Unpleasant (adj): Causing discomfort, unhappiness, or revulsion; not pleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13826. Unpopular (adj): Not liked or popular. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13827. Unprecedented (adj): Never done or known before. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13828. Unpredictable (adj): Not able to be predicted; changeable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13829. Unprepared (adj): Not ready or able to deal with something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)
13830. Unprofitable (adj): Not yielding profit or financial gain. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13831. Unqualified (adj): Not having the necessary qualifications. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13832. Unquestionable (adj): Not able to be

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disputed or doubted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13833. Unravel (v): To investigate and solve or explain something complicated.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

13834. Unreal (adj): Imaginary or illusory.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13835. Unreasonable (adj): Not guided by or based on good sense.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13836. Unrecognizable (adj): Not able to be recognized. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13837. Unrelated (adj): Not related or connected. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□)

13838. Unrelenting (adj): Not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13839. Unreliable (adj): Not able to be relied upon.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□)

13840. Unremarkable (adj): Not particularly interesting or surprising.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

13841. Unreported (adj): Not reported.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13842. Unrepresentative (adj): Not typical of a class, group, or body of opinion.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13843. Unrequited (adj): (of a feeling, especially love) not returned or rewarded.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13844. Unresolved (adj): (of a problem, question, or dispute) not resolved.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13845. Unrest (n): A state of dissatisfaction, disturbance, and agitation, typically involving public demonstrations or disorder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13846. Unrestrained (adj): Not restrained or restricted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13847. Unripe (adj): Not ripe.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13848. Unrivaled (adj): Better than everyone or everything of the same type.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13849. Unroll (v): To open or cause to open out from a rolled-up state.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

13850. Unruly (adj): Disorderly and disruptive and not amenable to discipline or control. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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13851. Unsafe (adj): Not safe; dangerous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13852. Unsaid (adj): Not said or uttered.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13853. Unsatisfactory (adj): Not satisfactory; not good enough.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13854. Unsavory (adj): Disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13855. Unscathed (adj): Without suffering any injury, damage, or harm.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13856. Unscrew (v): To unfasten or be unfastened by turning. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□)
13857. Unscrupulous (adj): Having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13858. Unseasonable (adj): Not normal for the time of year.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13859. Unseat (v): To remove from a seat, especially in an elected office.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)
13860. Unseemly (adj): (of behavior or actions) not proper or appropriate.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13861. Unseen (adj): Not seen or noticed. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13862. Unselfish (adj): Willing to put the needs and wishes of others before one's own. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13863. Unsettle (v): To cause to feel anxious or uneasy; disturb. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13864. Unsettled (adj): Lacking order or stability. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13865. Unshakable (adj): Not able to be shaken or upset. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13866. Unshaven (adj): Not having shaved. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□□□)

13867. Unsightly (adj): Unpleasant to look at; ugly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13868. Unskilled (adj): Not having or requiring special skill or training. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

13869. Unsound (adj): Not safe or robust; in poor condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13870. Unsparing (adj): Merciless; severe. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13871. Unspeakable (adj): Not able to be expressed in words.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13872. Unstable (adj): Likely to give way; not stable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13873. Unsteady (adj): Liable to fall or shake; not steady in position.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

13874. Unsuccessful (adj): Not successful.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

13875. Unsuitable (adj): Not fitting or appropriate.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13876. Unsung (adj): Not celebrated or praised.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13877. Unsupported (adj): Not supported.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13878. Unsure (adj): Not feeling, showing, or done with confidence and certainty.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13879. Unsurpassed (adj): Better or greater than any other.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

13880. Unsurprising (adj): Not surprising; expected.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13881. Unsuspecting (adj): Having no idea of what is happening or about to happen.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

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13882. Unswerving (adj): Not changing or becoming weaker; steady or constant. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)
13883. Untainted (adj): Not tainted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13884. Untamed (adj): Not tamed. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13885. Untangle (v): To free from a tangled state. (Bengali: □□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13886. Untapped (adj): Not used or exploited. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
13887. Untenable (adj): Not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13888. Unthinkable (adj): Too unlikely or undesirable to be considered a possibility. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13889. Untidy (adj): Not arranged neatly and in order. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13890. Untie (v): To undo or unfasten something that is tied. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)
13891. Until (prep/conj): Up to the point in time or the event mentioned. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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13892. Untimely (adj): Happening or done at an unsuitable time.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)
13893. Untiring (adj): Continuing with the same energy and enthusiasm; tireless.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13894. Untold (adj): Too much to be counted; immense. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)
13895. Untouched (adj): Not handled, used, or tasted. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13896. Untoward (adj): Unexpected and inappropriate or inconvenient.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
13897. Untrained (adj): Not having been trained in a particular skill.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13898. Untried (adj): Not yet tested to discover quality or reliability; inexperienced.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13899. Untrue (adj): Not in accordance with fact; false. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)
13900. Untrustworthy (adj): Not able to be trusted.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13901. Unused (adj): Not used.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□)
13902. Unusual (adj): Not habitually or

commonly occurring or done.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13903. Unutterable (adj): Too great or awful to be expressed.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13904. Unveil (v): To remove a veil or covering from, especially as part of a formal ceremony. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13905. Unwanted (adj): Not or no longer desired. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13906. Unwarranted (adj): Not justified or authorized. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13907. Unwary (adj): Not cautious of possible dangers or problems.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13908. Unwavering (adj): Not wavering; steady or resolute. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

13909. Unwelcome (adj): Not gladly received.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13910. Unwell (adj): Not well; ill.
(Bengali: □□□□□□)

13911. Unwieldy (adj): Difficult to carry or move because of its size, shape, or weight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13912. Unwilling (adj): Not ready, eager, or prepared to do something.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13913. Unwind (v): To undo or be undone after winding or being wound.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

13914. Unwise (adj): Foolish; imprudent.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

13915. Unwitting (adj): Not done on purpose; unintentional.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13916. Unwonted (adj): Unaccustomed; unusual. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13917. Unworkable (adj): Not able to be worked or put into practice.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13918. Unworldly (adj): Not concerned with material values; spiritual.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

13919. Unworthy (adj): Not deserving respect or attention.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13920. Unwound (v): Past of unwind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13921. Unwrap (v): To remove the wrapping from. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13922. Unwritten (adj): Not written.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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13923. Up (adv/prep/adj): Toward a higher place, position, or level. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
13924. Upbeat (adj): Cheerful; optimistic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13925. Upbraid (v): To find fault with someone; to scold. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
13926. Upbringing (n): The treatment and instruction received by a child from its parents throughout its childhood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13927. Update (v/n): To make something more modern or up to date. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□)
13928. Upgrade (v/n): To raise something to a higher standard, in particular improve equipment or machinery by adding or replacing components. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)
13929. Upheaval (n): A violent or sudden change or disruption to something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)
13930. Uphill (adv/adj): Toward the top of a slope. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
13931. Uphold (v): To confirm or support something that has been questioned.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13932. Upholster (v): To provide furniture with a soft, padded covering. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□)

13933. Upkeep (n): The process of keeping something in good condition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13934. Upland (n): An area of high or hilly land. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

13935. Uplift (v/n): To raise the level of; to improve. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13936. Upon (prep): More formal term for on, especially in abstract senses. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

13937. Upper (adj): Situated above another part. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13938. Uppermost (adj/adv): Highest in place, rank, or importance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13939. Upright (adj/adv): In a vertical position; straight up. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13940. Uprising (n): An act of resistance or rebellion; a revolt. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13941. Uproar (n): A loud and impassioned noise or disturbance.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

13942. Uproot (v): To pull a plant from the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13943. Upset (v/adj/n): To make someone unhappy, disappointed, or worried. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

13944. Upshot (n): The final or eventual outcome or conclusion of a discussion, action, or series of events. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13945. Upside (n): The positive or favorable aspect of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

13946. Upside down (adv/adj): With the upper part where the lower part should be; in or into a reversed position. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13947. Upstairs (adv/adj): On or to an upper floor of a building. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□)

13948. Upstanding (adj): Honest and respectable. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□□□□)

13949. Upstart (n): A person who has risen suddenly to wealth or power but has not gained the respect of others. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

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13950. Uptight (adj): Anxious or angry in a tense and overly controlled way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

13951. Uptown (adv/adj): In or into a residential area of a town or city. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13952. Upturn (n): An improvement or upward trend, especially in economic conditions or someone's fortunes. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

13953. Upward (adv/adj): Toward a higher place, point, or level. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13954. Uranium (n): A heavy gray radioactive metallic element, the chemical element of atomic number 92, used as a fuel in nuclear reactors. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

13955. Urban (adj): Relating to a city or town. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

13956. Urbane (adj): Courteous and refined in manner. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13957. Urchin (n): A young child who is poorly or raggedly dressed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□)

13958. Urge (v/n): To try earnestly or persistently to persuade someone to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□

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13959. Urgency (n): Importance requiring swift action. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

13960. Urgent (adj): Requiring immediate action or attention. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13961. Urinal (n): A bowl or other receptacle, typically attached to a wall in a public toilet, into which men may urinate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□,□□□□□□□□□□)

13962. Urinate (v): To discharge urine; to pass water. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□T □□□)

13963. Urine (n): A pale yellow fluid containing waste products, secreted by the kidneys, stored in the bladder, and discharged through the urethra. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13964. Urn (n): A tall, rounded vase with a stem and base, especially one used for storing a cremated person's ashes. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

13965. Urologist (n): A doctor who specializes in the study of the urinary system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13966. Urology (n): The branch of medicine and

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physiology concerned with the function and disorders of the urinary system. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13967. Us (pron): Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people as the object of a verb or preposition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

13968. USA (n): United States of America. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

13969. Usage (n): The action of using something or the fact of being used. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13970. Use (v/n): To take, hold, or deploy something as a means of accomplishing or achieving something; to employ. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

13971. Used (adj): Having already been used. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13972. Useful (adj): Able to be used for a practical purpose or in several ways. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13973. Useless (adj): Not fulfilling or not expected to achieve the intended purpose or desired outcome. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13974. User (n): A person who uses or operates something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

13975. Usher (n/v): A person who shows people to their seats, especially in a theater or at a wedding. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□ □□□□□□□□)

13976. Usual (adj): Habitually or typically occurring or done; customary. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

13977. Usually (adv): Under normal conditions; generally. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13978. Usurp (v): To take a position of power or importance illegally or by force. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

13979. Usury (n): The illegal action or practice of lending money at unreasonably high rates of interest. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□)

13980. Utensil (n): A tool, container, or other article, especially for household use. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

13981. Uterus (n): The womb. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13982. Utility (n): The state of being useful, profitable, or beneficial. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

13983. Utilize (v): To make practical and effective use of. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

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13984. Utmost (adj): Most extreme; greatest. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)
13985. Utopia (n): An imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
13986. Utopian (adj): Modeled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)
13987. Utter (adj/v): Absolute; total; to say something aloud. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)
13988. Utterance (n): A spoken word, statement, or vocal sound. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
13989. Uxorious (adj): Having or showing an excessive or submissive fondness for one's wife. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

V

13990. Vacancy (n): An unoccupied position or job. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)
13991. Vacant (adj): Not occupied; empty. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)
13992. Vacate (v): To leave a place that one previously occupied. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)
13993. Vacation (n): A period of time spent

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away from home or work for rest or recreation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

13994. Vaccinate (v): To treat with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□)

13995. Vaccination (n): Treatment with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease. (Bengali: □□ □□□□□)

13996. Vaccine (n): A substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

13997. Vacillate (v): To waver between different opinions or actions; to be indecisive. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

13998. Vacillation (n): The inability to decide between different opinions or actions; indecision. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

13999. Vacuous (adj): Having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

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14000. Vacuum (n): A space entirely devoid of matter.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14001. Vagabond (n): A person who wanders from place to place without a fixed home. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14002. Vagrant (n): A person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14003. Vague (adj): Of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14004. Vain (adj): Having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14005. Vale (n): A valley.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14006. Valediction (n): The action of saying farewell. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

14007. Valedictory (adj): Serving as a farewell.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□□□□□)

14008. Valiant (adj): Possessing or showing courage or determination.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14009. Valid (adj): Having a sound basis in logic or fact; reasonable or cogent. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14010. Validate (v): To check or prove the validity or accuracy of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

14011. Valley (n): A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14012. Valor (n): Great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14013. Valuable (adj): Worth a great deal of money. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

14014. Valuation (n): An estimation of something's worth, especially one carried out by a professional appraiser. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□)

14015. Value (n): The regard that something is held to deserve; the importance, worth, or usefulness of something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14016. Valve (n): A device for controlling the passage of fluid through a pipe or duct,

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especially an automatic device allowing movement in one direction only.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

14017. Vampire (n): A mythical creature, typically a reanimated corpse, that is said to subsist by drinking the blood of the living.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14018. Van (n): A covered vehicle, typically a large truck or trailer, used for transporting goods or animals.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14019. Vandal (n): A person who deliberately destroys or damages public or private property.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14020. Vandalism (n): Action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

14021. Vanguard (n): The foremost part of an advancing army or naval force.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14022. Vanilla (n): A substance obtained from the pods of a tropical orchid, used to flavor foods or in perfumes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

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14023. Vanish (v): To disappear suddenly and completely. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

14024. Vanity (n): Excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14025. Vantage (n): A place or position affording a good view of something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

14026. Vapor (n): A substance diffused or suspended in the air, especially one normally liquid or solid. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14027. Variable (adj/n): Not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14028. Variance (n): The fact or quality of being different, divergent, or inconsistent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14029. Variant (n): A form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14030. Variation (n): A change or difference in

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condition, amount, or level, typically within certain limits.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14031. Varicose (adj): (of a vein) swollen, twisted, and lengthened, especially as a result of poor circulation.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□)

14032. Variety (n): The quality or state of being different or diverse; the absence of uniformity, sameness, or monotony.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14033. Various (adj): Different from one another; of different kinds or sorts.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14034. Varnish (n): A solution of resin in a solvent, applied to wood to give a hard, clear, shiny surface when dry.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14035. Vary (v): To differ in size, amount, degree, or nature from something else of the same general class.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14036. Vase (n): A decorative container without handles, typically made of glass or china and used for displaying cut flowers. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

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14037. Vassal (n): A holder of land by feudal tenure on conditions of homage and allegiance. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14038. Vast (adj): Of very great extent or quantity; immense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14039. Vat (n): A large tank or tub used to hold liquid, especially in industry. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

14040. Vaudeville (n): A type of entertainment popular chiefly in the US in the early 20th century, featuring a mixture of specialty acts such as burlesque, comedy and song and dance. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

14041. Vault (n): A large room or chamber used for storage, especially an underground one. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14042. Vaulting (adj): Leaping or reaching upward, especially with the hands. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14043. Veal (n): The flesh of a calf, used as food. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

14044. Vector (n): An organism, typically a biting insect or tick, that transmits a disease or parasite from one animal or plant to another.

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(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14045. Veer (v): To change direction suddenly. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

14046. Vegetable (n): A plant or part of a plant used as food, typically as accompaniment to meat or fish, such as a cabbage, potato, carrot, or bean. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14047. Vegetarian (n): A person who does not eat meat or fish, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14048. Vegetation (n): Plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14049. Vehemence (n): The display of strong feeling; passion; intensity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14050. Vehement (adj): Showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14051. Vehicle (n): A thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, truck, or cart. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

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14052. Veil (n): A piece of fine material worn by women to protect or conceal the face. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14053. Vein (n): Any of the tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body, carrying in most cases oxygen-depleted blood toward the heart. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

14054. Velocity (n): The speed of something in a given direction. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

14055. Velvet (n): A closely woven fabric of silk, cotton, or nylon, that has a thick, soft pile. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14056. Vend (v): To offer for sale. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14057. Vendetta (n): A blood feud in which the family of a murdered person seeks vengeance on the murderer or the murderer's family. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

14058. Vendor (n): A person or company offering something for sale, especially a trader in the street. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14059. Veneer (n): A thin decorative covering of fine wood applied to a coarser wood or other material.

(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14060. Venerable (adj): Accorded a great deal of respect, especially because of age, wisdom, or character. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14061. Venerate (v): To regard with great respect; to revere. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

14062. Veneration (n): Great respect; reverence. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

14063. Vengeance (n): Punishment inflicted or retribution exacted for an injury or wrong. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14064. Vengeful (adj): Seeking to harm someone in return for a perceived injury. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14065. Venial (adj): Denoting a sin that is not regarded as depriving the soul of divine grace. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

14066. Venison (n): The flesh of a deer used as food. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

14067. Venom (n): A poisonous substance secreted by animals such as snakes, spiders, and scorpions and typically injected into prey or aggressors by

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biting or stinging.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

14068. Vent (n): An opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14069. Ventilate (v): To cause air to enter and circulate freely in a room, building, etc. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14070. Ventilation (n): The provision of fresh air to a room, building, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

14071. Ventricle (n): A hollow part or cavity in an organ, in particular in the brain or the heart. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

14072. Ventriloquist (n): A person who can speak in such a way that their voice seems to come from somewhere else, especially an entertainer who makes their voice appear to come from a puppet. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

14073. Venture (n/v): A risky or daring journey or undertaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□)

14074. Venue (n): The place where something

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happens, especially an organized event such as a concert, conference, or sports event. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14075. Venus (n): The second planet from the sun in the solar system, the brightest celestial object after the sun and moon and frequently appearing in the evening or morning sky. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

14076. Veracity (n): Conformity to facts; accuracy; truthfulness. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14077. Veranda (n): A roofed platform along the outside of a house, level with the ground floor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14078. Verb (n): A word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear, become, happen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14079. Verbal (adj): Relating to or in the form of words. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14080. Verbatim (adv/adj): In exactly the same words as were used originally. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14081. Verbiage (n): Speech or writing that

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uses too many words or excessively technical expressions.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14082. Verbose (adj): Using or expressed in more words than are needed.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14083. Verdant (adj): (of countryside) green with grass or other rich vegetation.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14084. Verdict (n): A decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14085. Verdigris (n): A bright bluish-green encrustation or patina formed on copper or brass by atmospheric oxidation, consisting of basic copper carbonate. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14086. Verdure (n): Lush green vegetation.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14087. Verge (n): An edge or border.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

14088. Verification (n): The process of establishing the truth, accuracy, or validity of something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14089. Verify (v): To make sure or demonstrate that something is true, accurate, or

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justified. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14090. Verisimilitude (n): The appearance of being true or real. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14091. Vermilion (n): A brilliant red pigment made from mercury sulfide (cinnabar). (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14092. Vermin (n): Wild animals that are believed to be harmful to crops, farm animals, or game, or that carry disease, e.g., rodents. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14093. Vernacular (n): The language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□)

14094. Vernal (adj): Of, in, or appropriate to spring. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14095. Versatile (adj): Able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□)

14096. Verse (n): Writing arranged with a metrical rhythm, typically having a rhyme. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14097. Version (n): A particular form of

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something differing in certain respects from an earlier form or other forms of the same type of thing.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

14098. Versus (prep): Against (especially in sporting and legal use).
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14099. Vertebra (n): Each of the series of small bones forming the backbone, having several projections for articulation and muscle attachment, and a hole through which the spinal cord passes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

14100. Vertebrate (n): An animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14101. Vertex (n): The highest point; the top or apex. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14102. Vertical (adj): At right angles to a horizontal plane; in a direction, or having an alignment, such that the top is directly above the bottom.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14103. Vertigo (n): A sensation of whirling and

loss of balance, associated particularly with looking down from a great height, or caused by disease affecting the inner ear or the vestibular nerve. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14104. Verve (n): Enthusiasm or vigor, as in artistic work; spirit. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□/□□□□□)

14105. Very (adv): In a high degree. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

14106. Vessel (n): A ship or large boat. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14107. Vest (n): A sleeveless garment worn on the upper part of the body, typically having no fastenings and worn over a shirt. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14108. Vestibule (n): An antechamber, hall, or lobby next to the outer door of a building. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14109. Vestige (n): A trace of something that is disappearing or no longer exists. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14110. Vestment (n): A ceremonial garment, especially those worn by clergy during services. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□-□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14111. Vestry (n): A room or building attached

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to a church, used as an office and for changing into ceremonial vestments. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□)

14112. Vet (n/v): A veterinary surgeon; to examine carefully and critically for deficiencies or errors. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

14113. Veteran (n): A person who has had long experience in a particular field. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14114. Veterinarian (n): A person qualified to treat diseased and injured animals. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14115. Veto (n/v): A constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a lawmaking body. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14116. Vex (v): To make someone feel annoyed, frustrated, or worried, especially with trivial matters. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14117. Vexation (n): The state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14118. Via (prep): By way of; through.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□)

14119. Viable (adj): Capable of working successfully; feasible. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14120. Viaduct (n): A long bridge-like structure, typically a series of arches, carrying a road or railroad across a valley or other low ground. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14121. Vial (n): A small container, typically cylindrical and made of glass, used especially for holding liquid medicines. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□)

14122. Vibrant (adj): Full of energy and enthusiasm. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14123. Vibrate (v): To move continuously and rapidly to and fro. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

14124. Vibration (n): An instance of vibrating. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14125. Vicar (n): A representative or deputy of a bishop. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14126. Vice (n): Immoral or wicked behavior. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

14127. Vice versa (adv): With the main items in the preceding statement the other way

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around.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14128. Vicinity (n): The area near or surrounding a particular place.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14129. Vicious (adj): Deliberately cruel or violent. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14130. Victim (n): A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14131. Victimize (v): To single someone out for cruel or unjust treatment.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14132. Victor (n): A person who defeats an enemy or opponent in a battle, game, or other competition.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14133. Victorious (adj): Having won a victory; triumphant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14134. Victory (n): An act of defeating an enemy or opponent in a battle, game, or other competition.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14135. Video (n): The recording, reproducing, or broadcasting of moving visual

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images. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14136. Vie (v): To compete eagerly with someone in order to do or achieve something. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14137. View (n): The ability to see something or to be seen from a particular place. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14138. Vigil (n): A period of keeping awake during the time usually spent asleep, especially to keep watch or pray. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

14139. Vigilance (n): The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14140. Vigilant (adj): Keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14141. Vigilante (n): A member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community without legal authority, typically because the legal agencies are thought to be inadequate. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14142. Vignette (n): A brief evocative description, account, or episode. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□)
14143. Vigor (n): Physical or mental strength, energy, or force. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)
14144. Vigorous (adj): Strong, healthy, and full of energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
14145. Vile (adj): Extremely unpleasant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
14146. Village (n): A group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
14147. Villager (n): A person who lives in a village. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
14148. Villain (n): A character whose evil actions or motives are important to the plot. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
14149. Vindicate (v): To clear someone of blame or suspicion. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)
14150. Vindictive (adj): Having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge.

(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14151. Vine (n): A climbing or trailing woody-stemmed plant of the grape family. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14152. Vinegar (n): A sour liquid obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids, used as a condiment or for pickling. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14153. Vineyard (n): A plantation of grapevines, typically producing grapes used in winemaking. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14154. Vintage (n): The year or place in which wine, especially wine of high quality, was produced. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□)

14155. Vintner (n): A wine merchant. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

14156. Viny (adj): Relating to or resembling vines. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14157. Viol (n): A musical instrument of the Renaissance and baroque periods, typically six-stringed and played with a bow. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14158. Viola (n): A musical instrument of the

violin family, larger than the violin and tuned a fifth lower.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□)

14159. Violate (v): To break or fail to comply with a rule or formal agreement.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14160. Violation (n): The action of violating someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14161. Violence (n): Behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14162. Violent (adj): Using or involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14163. Violet (n): A herbaceous plant of temperate regions, typically having purple, blue, or white five-petaled flowers, one petal of which forms a landing pad for pollinating insects.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□)

14164. Violin (n): A stringed musical instrument of treble pitch, played with a horsehair bow. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14165. Violinist (n): A person who plays the

violin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)

14166. VIP (n): Very important person. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□)

14167. Viper (n): A venomous snake with large hinged fangs, typically having a broad head and heavy body. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)

14168. Virgin (n/adj): A person who has never had sexual intercourse. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14169. Virginal (adj): Of or relating to a virgin or virginity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□)

14170. Virginia (n): A state in the eastern US. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14171. Virile (adj): (of a man) having strength, energy, and a strong sex drive. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14172. Virility (n): The quality or state of being virile; manly strength or vigor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□)

14173. Virtual (adj): Almost or nearly as described, but not completely or according to strict definition. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14174. Virtually (adv): Nearly; almost.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14175. Virtue (n): Behavior showing high moral standards. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14176. Virtuoso (n): A person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

14177. Virtuous (adj): Having or showing high moral standards. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□)

14178. Virulent (adj): (of a disease or poison) extremely severe or harmful in its effects. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14179. Virus (n): An infective agent that typically consists of a nucleic acid molecule in a protein coat, is too small to be seen by light microscopy, and is able to multiply only within the living cells of a host. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14180. Visa (n): An endorsement on a passport indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country. (Bengali: □□□□)

14181. Visage (n): A person's face, with reference to the form or proportions of the features. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

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14182. Viscous (adj): Having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; having a high viscosity. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14183. Vise (n): A metal tool with movable jaws that are used to hold an object firmly in place while work is done on it, typically attached to a workbench. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14184. Visibility (n): The state of being able to see or be seen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□)

14185. Visible (adj): Able to be seen. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14186. Vision (n): The faculty or state of being able to see. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14187. Visionary (adj/n): Thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14188. Visit (v/n): To go to see and spend time with someone socially. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14189. Visitor (n): A person visiting someone or somewhere, especially socially or as a tourist. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14190. Vista (n): A pleasing view, especially

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one seen through a long, narrow opening. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

14191. Visual (adj): Relating to seeing or sight. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14192. Visualize (v): To form a mental image of; to imagine. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14193. Vital (adj): Absolutely necessary; essential. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14194. Vitality (n): The state of being strong and active; energy. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14195. Vitamin (n): Any of a group of organic compounds which are essential for normal growth and nutrition and are required in small quantities in the diet because they cannot be synthesized by the body. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14196. Vitiate (v): To spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

14197. Viticulture (n): The cultivation of grapevines. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□)

14198. Vivacious (adj): Attractively lively and animated. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14199. Vivid (adj): Producing powerful feelings

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or strong, clear images in the mind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14200. Vivisection (n): The practice of performing operations on live animals for the purpose of experimentation or scientific research.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14201. Vixen (n): A female fox.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14202. Viz (adv): Namely; in other words (used to introduce a gloss or explanation).
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

14203. Vocabulary (n): The body of words used in a particular language.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14204. Vocal (adj): Relating to the human voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14205. Vocation (n): A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14206. Vocational (adj): Relating to an occupation or employment.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14207. Vociferous (adj): Vehement or clamorous.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14208. Vodka (n): A clear alcoholic spirit

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distilled from a mash of grain or potatoes. (Bengali: □□□□)

14209. Vogue (n): The prevailing fashion or style at a particular time. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14210. Voice (n): The sound produced in a person's larynx and uttered through the mouth, as speech or song. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

14211. Void (n/adj): A completely empty space. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14212. Volatile (adj): (of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14213. Volcanic (adj): Relating to or produced by a volcano. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14214. Volcano (n): A mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□)

14215. Volition (n): The faculty or power of using one's will. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14216. Volley (n): A number of bullets, arrows,

or other projectiles discharged at one time. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14217. Volleyball (n): A game for two teams, usually of six players, in which a large ball is hit by hand over a high net, the aim being to score points by making the ball reach the ground on the opponent's side of the court. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14218. Volt (n): The SI unit of electromotive force, the difference of potential that would carry one ampere of current against one ohm resistance. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14219. Voltage (n): An electromotive force or potential difference expressed in volts. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14220. Voluble (adj): Speaking or spoken incessantly and fluently. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14221. Volume (n): A book forming part of a work or series. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14222. Voluminous (adj): (of clothes) very loose or full; having much fabric. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14223. Voluntary (adj): Done, given, or acting of one's own free will. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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14224. Volunteer (n/v): A person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14225. Voluptuous (adj): (of a woman) curvaceous and sexually attractive.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14226. Vomit (v/n): To eject matter from the stomach through the mouth.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

14227. Voracious (adj): Wanting or devouring great quantities of food.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14228. Vortex (n): A mass of whirling fluid or air, especially a whirlpool or whirlwind.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14229. Vote (n/v): A formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot or a show of hands or by voice. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

14230. Voucher (n): A piece of paper that entitles the holder to a discount, or that can be exchanged for goods or services.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14231. Vow (n/v): A solemn promise.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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14232. Vowel (n): A speech sound which is produced by comparatively open configuration of the vocal tract, with vibration of the vocal cords but without audible friction, and which is a unit of the sound system of a language.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14233. Voyage (n): A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14234. Vulgar (adj): Lacking sophistication or good taste; unrefined.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14235. Vulgarity (n): The state or quality of being vulgar.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14236. Vulnerable (adj): Exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□)

14237. Vulture (n): A large bird of prey with the head and neck more or less bare of feathers, feeding chiefly on carrion and reputed to gather with others in anticipation of the death of a sick or injured animal or person.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14238. Vying (adj): Competing with others for something.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

W

14239. Wacky (adj): Funny or amusing in a slightly odd or peculiar way.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14240. Wad (n): A lump or bundle of a soft material, as of loose fibers.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14241. Waddle (v): To walk with short steps and a clumsy, swaying motion, like a duck. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

14242. Wade (v): To walk through water or another liquid or soft substance.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14243. Wafer (n): A very thin, light, crisp cookie, often eaten with ice cream.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

14244. Waffle (n): A small crisp batter cake, baked in a waffle iron and eaten with butter, syrup, or other toppings.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□)

14245. Waft (v): To pass or cause to pass easily

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or gently through or as if through the air. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

14246. Wag (v/n): To move rapidly to and fro. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14247. Wage (n): A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee, especially to a manual or unskilled worker. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14248. Wager (n): A bet. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

14249. Wagon (n): A vehicle used for transporting goods or another specified purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14250. Wail (v/n): To utter a prolonged, high-pitched cry of pain, grief, or anger. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14251. Waist (n): The part of the human body below the ribs and above the hips, often narrower than the areas above and below. (Bengali: □□□□)

14252. Wait (v): To stay where one is or delay action until a particular time or until something else happens. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□)

14253. Waiter (n): A man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a

restaurant. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14254. Waitress (n): A woman whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14255. Waive (v): To refrain from insisting on or using a right or claim.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14256. Wake (v/n): To emerge or cause to emerge from sleep; to stop sleeping.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14257. Wake up (v): To stop sleeping.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

14258. Walk (v): To move at a regular and fairly slow pace by lifting and setting down each foot in turn, never having both feet off the ground at once.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14259. Wall (n): A continuous vertical brick or stone structure that encloses or divides an area of land.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14260. Wallet (n): A pocket-sized flat folding case for holding money and plastic cards. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14261. Wallow (v): To lie or roll about or soak in liquid; to indulge in an unrestrained way

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in something that provides pleasure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□)

14262. Walnut (n): The large wrinkled edible seed of a deciduous tree, consisting of two halves contained within a hard shell that is enclosed in a green husk. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14263. Walrus (n): A large gregarious marine mammal of Arctic regions, related to the eared seals, having two large downward-pointing tusks and tough wrinkled skin. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□-□□□□)

14264. Waltz (n): A dance in triple time performed by a couple, who as a pair turn rhythmically around and around as they progress around the dance floor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14265. Wander (v): To walk or move in a leisurely, casual, or aimless way. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14266. Wane (v): To decrease in vigor, power, or extent; to become weaker. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

14267. Wangle (v): To manage to obtain something by persuading or cleverly manipulating someone.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

14268. Want (v): To have a desire to possess or do something; to wish for.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14269. War (n): A state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14270. Warble (v): To sing in a trilling or quavering voice. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)

14271. Ward (n): A room in a hospital for patients needing similar kinds of care.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□)

14272. Warden (n): A person responsible for the supervision of a particular place or activity or for enforcing the regulations associated with it.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

14273. Wardrobe (n): A large, tall cupboard in which clothes may be hung or stored.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14274. Warehouse (n): A large building where raw materials or manufactured goods may be stored before their export or distribution for sale.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14275. Warfare (n): Engagement in or the activities involved in war or conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14276. Warlike (adj): Disposed toward or threatening war; hostile. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14277. Warm (adj): Of or at a fairly or comfortably high temperature. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

14278. Warm up (v): To prepare the body for exercise. (Bengali: □□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14279. Warmth (n): The quality, state, or sensation of being warm; moderate heat. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14280. Warn (v): To inform someone in advance of an impending or possible danger, problem, or other unpleasant situation. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14281. Warning (n): A statement or event that warns of something or that serves as a cautionary example. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14282. Warp (v): To become or cause to become bent or twisted out of shape, typically as a result of the effects of

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heat or damp. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14283. Warrant (n): A document issued by a legal or government official authorizing the police or some other body to make an arrest, search premises, or carry out some other action relating to the administration of justice. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14284. Warranty (n): A written guarantee, issued to the purchaser of an article by its manufacturer, promising to repair or replace it if necessary within a specified period. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14285. Warren (n): A network of rabbit burrows. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14286. Warrior (n): A brave or experienced soldier or fighter. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14287. Wary (adj): Feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14288. Was (v): First and third person singular past of be. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

14289. Wash (v): To clean with water and,

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typically, soap or detergent. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14290. Wash off (v): To remove dirt with soap and water. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14291. Wash up (v): To clean one's hands and face; to wash dishes. (Bengali: □□□-□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14292. Wasp (n): A social winged insect with a narrow waist and a sting. It constructs a paper nest from wood pulp. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14293. Wastage (n): The action or process of wasting or the amount wasted. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14294. Waste (v/n): To use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

14295. Wasteful (adj): Using or expending something of value carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14296. Watch (v/n): To look at or observe attentively over a period of time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□□)

14297. Watch out (v): To be careful. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)

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14298. Watchful (adj): Watching someone or something closely; alert and vigilant. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14299. Water (n): A colorless, transparent, odorless liquid that forms the seas, lakes, rivers, and rain and is the basis of the fluids of living organisms. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

14300. Waterfall (n): A cascade of water falling from a height, formed when a river or stream flows over a precipice or steep incline. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)

14301. Waterproof (adj): Impervious to water. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14302. Watertight (adj): Closely sealed, fastened, or fitted so that no water enters or passes through. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14303. Watery (adj): Consisting of, containing, or resembling water. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14304. Watt (n): The SI unit of power, equivalent to one joule per second, corresponding to the power in an electric circuit in which the potential difference is one volt and the current one ampere. (Bengali: □□□□□)

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14305. Wave (n): A long body of water curling into an arched form and breaking on the shore. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
14306. Waver (v): To be indecisive. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□)
14307. Wax (n): A sticky yellowish moldable substance secreted by honeybees as the material of honeycomb; beeswax. (Bengali: □□□)
14308. Way (n): A method, style, or manner of doing something; an optional or alternative form of action. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)
14309. Wayward (adj): Difficult to control or predict because of unusual or perverse behavior. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)
14310. We (pron): Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together. (Bengali: □□□□)
14311. Weak (adj): Lacking the power to perform physically demanding tasks; lacking physical strength and energy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)
14312. Weaken (v): To make or become weaker in power, resolve, or physical strength. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

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14313. Weakness (n): The state or condition of being weak.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14314. Weal (n): A red, swollen mark left on flesh by a blow or pressure.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

14315. Wealth (n): An abundance of valuable possessions or money.
(Bengali: □□, □□□□□)

14316. Wealthy (adj): Having a great deal of money, resources, or assets; rich.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□)

14317. Wean (v): To accustom an infant or other young mammal to food other than its mother's milk. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14318. Weapon (n): A thing designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14319. Wear (v): To have on one's body or a part of one's body as clothing, decoration, protection, or for some other purpose. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□)

14320. Wear down (v): To make the surface disappear due to friction.
(Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□)

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14321. Wear off (v): To fade away. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)
14322. Wear out (v): To become unusable due to aging; to exhaust. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)
14323. Weary (adj): Feeling or showing tiredness, especially as a result of excessive exertion or lack of sleep. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)
14324. Weasel (n): A small, slender, carnivorous mammal related to, but smaller than, a stoat. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
14325. Weather (n): The state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□)
14326. Weather (v): To withstand or come safely through a difficult period or experience. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□)
14327. Weave (v): To form fabric by interlacing long threads passing in one direction with others at a right angle. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□)
14328. Web (n): A network of fine threads constructed by a spider from fluid

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secreted by its spinnerets, used to catch its prey. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)

14329. Wed (v): To marry. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

14330. Wedding (n): A marriage ceremony, especially considered as including the associated celebrations. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14331. Wedge (n): A piece of wood, metal, or other material with one thick end and a thin edge that tapers to a line, used in lifting, splitting, or tightening. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14332. Wednesday (n): The day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14333. Wee (adj): Small, little. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

14334. Weed (n): A wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14335. Weedicide (n): Something that kills weeds. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□)

14336. Week (n): A period of seven days. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14337. Weekday (n): A day of the week other than Sunday or Saturday.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14338. Weekend (n): Saturday and Sunday, especially regarded as a time for leisure. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14339. Weekly (adj/adv): Done, produced, or occurring once a week. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

14340. Weep (v): To shed tears. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)

14341. Weigh (v): To find out how heavy someone or something is, typically using scales. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□□□)

14342. Weight (n): A body's relative mass or the quantity of matter contained by it, giving rise to a downward force; the heaviness of a person or thing. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

14343. Weird (adj): Suggesting something supernatural; uncanny. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14344. Welcome (n/v/excl): An instance or manner of greeting someone. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14345. Weld (v): To join together metal parts by heating the surfaces to the point of melting and using pressure to fuse

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them. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14346. Welfare (n): The health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or group. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14347. Well (adv/n): In a good or satisfactory way; a shaft sunk into the ground to obtain water, oil, or gas. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□)

14348. Well-known (adj): Known widely or intimately. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14349. West (n/adj/adv): The direction toward the point of the horizon where the sun sets at the equinoxes, on the left-hand side of a person facing north. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14350. Wet (adj): Covered or saturated with water or another liquid. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14351. Whack (v/n): To strike forcefully with a sharp blow. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

14352. Whale (n): A very large marine mammal with a streamlined hairless body, a horizontal tail fin, and a blowhole on top of the head for breathing. (Bengali: □□□□)

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14353. Wharf (n): A level quayside area to which a ship may be moored to load and unload. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)
14354. What (pron): Asking for information specifying something. (Bengali: □□, □□□□□)
14355. Whatever (det/pron): Used to emphasize a lack of restriction in referring to any thing or amount, no matter what. (Bengali: □□□ □□□, □□ □□□□ □□□□)
14356. Wheat (n): A cereal plant that is the most important kind grown in temperate countries, the grain of which is ground to make flour for bread, pasta, pastry, etc. (Bengali: □□)
14357. Wheel (n): A circular object that revolves on an axle and is fixed below a vehicle or other object to enable it to move easily over the ground. (Bengali: □□□□)
14358. Wheelchair (n): A chair fitted with wheels for use as a means of transport by a person who is unable to walk as a result of illness, injury, or disability. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□)
14359. When (adv): At what time.

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(Bengali: □□□)

14360. Whenever (conj): At whatever time; on whatever occasion. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□-□□□)

14361. Where (adv): In or to what place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14362. Whereas (conj): In contrast or comparison with the fact that. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14363. Whereby (adv): By which. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□)

14364. Wherein (adv): In which. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14365. Wherever (adv): In or to whatever place. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14366. Whether (conj): Expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

14367. Which (pron): Asking for information specifying one or more people or things from a definite set. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

14368. Whichever (det/pron): Used to emphasize a lack of restriction in selecting one of a definite set of alternatives. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14369. While (conj/n): During the time that; at the same time as. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

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14370. Whim (n): A sudden desire or change of mind, especially one that is unusual or unexplained. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14371. Whimper (v/n): To make a series of low, feeble sounds expressive of fear, pain, or discontent. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

14372. Whimsical (adj): Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14373. Whine (v/n): To give or make a long, high-pitched complaining cry. (Bengali: □□□□□T □□□, □□□□□□□)

14374. Whinny (v/n): To neigh softly or gently. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

14375. Whip (n/v): A strip of leather or length of cord fastened to a handle, used for flogging or beating a person or for urging on an animal. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14376. Whirl (v/n): To move or cause to move rapidly around and around. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

14377. Whirlpool (n): A quickly rotating mass of water in a river or sea into which objects may be drawn, typically caused

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by the meeting of conflicting currents. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14378. Whirlwind (n): A column of air moving rapidly around and around in a cylindrical or funnel shape. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□)

14379. Whisk (v/n): To take or move someone or something somewhere suddenly and quickly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□)

14380. Whisker (n): A long, projecting hair or bristle growing from the face or snout of many mammals. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

14381. Whiskey (n): A spirit distilled from malted grain, especially barley or rye. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)

14382. Whisper (v/n): To speak very softly using one's breath without one's vocal cords, especially for the sake of privacy. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□)

14383. Whistle (n/v): A clear, high-pitched sound made by forcing breath through a small hole between partly closed lips, or between one's teeth. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14384. White (adj/n): Of the color of milk or

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fresh snow, due to the reflection of all visible rays of light.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14385. Whitewash (n/v): A solution of lime and water or of whiting, size, and water, used for painting walls white.
(Bengali: □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□)

14386. Whittle (v): To carve wood into an object by repeatedly cutting small slices from it. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14387. Whiz (v/n): To move quickly through the air with a whistling or buzzing sound.
(Bengali: □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□)

14388. Who (pron): What or which person or people. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

14389. Whoever (pron): The person or people who; any person who. (Bengali: □□ □□□, □□□□□)

14390. Whole (adj/n): All of; entire.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)

14391. Wholesale (n/adj/adv): The business of selling of goods in large quantities and at low prices, typically to be sold on by retailers at a profit.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14392. Wholesome (adj): Conducive to or suggestive of good health and physical

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well-being.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14393. Wholly (adv): Entirely; fully.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14394. Whom (pron): Used instead of 'who' as the object of a verb or preposition.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14395. Whoop (v/n): To cry out or shout in excitement, delight, or derision.
(Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□□□ □□□)

14396. Whore (n): A prostitute.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14397. Whose (pron): Belonging to or associated with which person.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□)

14398. Why (adv): For what reason or purpose.
(Bengali: □□□)

14399. Wick (n): A strip of porous material up which liquid fuel is drawn by capillary action to the flame in a candle, lamp, or lighter. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14400. Wicked (adj): Evil or morally wrong.
(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14401. Wide (adj): Of great or more than average width.
(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14402. Widen (v): To make or become wider.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□)

14403. Widespread (adj): Found or distributed over a large area or number of people. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14404. Widow (n): A woman who has lost her spouse by death and has not remarried. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14405. Widower (n): A man who has lost his spouse by death and has not remarried. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14406. Width (n): The measurement or extent of something from side to side; the smaller or least of three dimensions. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14407. Wield (v): To hold and use a weapon or tool. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14408. Wife (n): A married woman considered in relation to her spouse. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□)

14409. Wig (n): A covering for the head made of real or artificial hair, typically worn by judges and barristers in law courts or by people trying to conceal their baldness. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

14410. Wild (adj): Living or growing in the natural environment; not domesticated or cultivated. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

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14411. Wilderness (n): An uncultivated, uninhabited, and inhospitable region. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14412. Wile (n): Devious or cunning stratagems employed in manipulating or persuading someone to do what one wants. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

14413. Will (v/n): Expressing the future tense; a legal document containing instructions as to what should be done with one's money and property after one's death. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14414. Willing (adj): Ready, eager, or prepared to do something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14415. Willow (n): A tree or shrub of temperate climates which typically has narrow leaves, bears catkins, and grows near water. Its pliant branches yield osiers for basketry, and the timber is traditionally used to make cricket bats. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

14416. Wilt (v): To become limp and drooping, as a plant from lack of water or extreme heat; to lose energy, vigor, or confidence. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14417. Wily (adj): Skilled at gaining an advantage, especially deceitfully. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14418. Win (v): To be successful or victorious in a contest or conflict. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□)

14419. Wince (v/n): To give a slight involuntary grimace or shrinking movement of the body out of pain or distress. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□)

14420. Winch (n): A hauling or lifting device consisting of a rope or chain winding around a horizontal rotating drum, turned typically by a crank or by motor. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14421. Wind (n/v): The perceptible natural movement of the air, especially in the form of a current of air blowing from a particular direction. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14422. Wind up (v): To operate a mechanical device by turning its handle; to end up. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□)

14423. Windfall (n): An unexpected, unearned, or sudden gain or advantage. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□

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□□□□ □□□□□□)

14424. Window (n): An opening in the wall or roof of a building or vehicle that is fitted with glass or other transparent material in a frame to admit light or air and allow people to see out. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14425. Windpipe (n): The air passage from the throat to the lungs; the trachea. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14426. Wine (n): An alcoholic drink made from fermented grape juice. (Bengali: □□, □□□□)

14427. Wing (n): A modified forelimb or other appendage enabling a bird, bat, insect, or other animal to fly. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14428. Wink (v/n): To close and open one eye quickly, typically to indicate that something is a joke or a secret or as a signal of affection or greeting. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14429. Winner (n): A person or thing that wins something. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14430. Winning (adj): Gaining, resulting in, or relating to victory in a contest or conflict. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14431. Winsome (adj): Attractive or appealing

in a fresh, innocent way. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14432. Winter (n): The coldest season of the year, in the northern hemisphere from December to February and in the southern hemisphere from June to August. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

14433. Wipe (v): To clean or dry something by rubbing with a cloth, a piece of paper, or one's hand. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14434. Wipe off (v): To completely remove or clean something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14435. Wipe out (v): To destroy something completely; to clean the inside of something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14436. Wipe up (v): To remove liquid from a surface using a sponge, towel, etc. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14437. Wire (n): Metal drawn out into a thin flexible thread or rod. (Bengali: □□□)

14438. Wireless (adj): Using radio, microwaves, etc. (as opposed to wires or cables) to transmit signals.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14439. Wisdom (n): The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; the quality of being wise. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14440. Wise (adj): Having or showing experience, knowledge, and good judgment. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14441. Wish (n/v): A desire or hope for something to happen. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14442. Wisp (n): A small, thin or faint streak or fragment of something, especially smoke, hair, or grass. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□)

14443. Wistful (adj): Having or showing a feeling of vague or regretful longing. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14444. Wit (n): The capacity for inventive thought and quick understanding; keen intelligence. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14445. Witch (n): A woman thought to have magic powers, especially evil ones, popularly depicted as wearing a black cloak and pointed hat and flying on a broomstick. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14446. With (prep): Accompanied by another

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person or thing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

14447. Withdraw (v): To remove or take away something from a particular place or position. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14448. Withdrawal (n): The action of withdrawing something. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14449. Wither (v): To become dry and shriveled. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14450. Withhold (v): To refuse to give something that is due or desired. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14451. Within (prep/adv): Inside something. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14452. Without (prep/adv): In the absence of. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14453. Withstand (v): To remain undamaged or unaffected by; to resist. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14454. Witness (n/v): A person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□□□)

14455. Witty (adj): Showing or characterized by

quick and inventive verbal humor. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14456. Wizard (n): A man who has magical powers, especially in legends and fairy tales. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□)

14457. Wobble (v/n): To move or cause to move unsteadily from side to side. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□)

14458. Woe (n): Great sorrow or distress. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

14459. Wolf (n): A wild carnivorous mammal of the dog family, living and hunting in packs. It is native to both Eurasia and North America, but is much persecuted and in many areas it is now rare. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14460. Woman (n): An adult human female. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14461. Womb (n): The organ in the lower body of a woman or female mammal where offspring are conceived and in which they gestate before birth; the uterus. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14462. Wonder (n/v): A feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

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14463. Wonderful (adj): Inspiring delight, pleasure, or admiration; extremely good; marvelous. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14464. Wood (n): The hard fibrous material that forms the main substance of the trunk or branches of a tree or shrub, used for fuel or timber. (Bengali: □□□)

14465. Wooden (adj): Made of wood. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14466. Wool (n): The fine soft curly or wavy hair forming the coat of a sheep, goat, or similar animal, especially when shorn and prepared for use in making cloth or yarn. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

14467. Woolen (adj): Made of wool. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14468. Word (n): A single distinct meaningful element of speech or writing, used with others (or sometimes alone) to form a sentence and typically shown with a space on either side when written or printed. (Bengali: □□□□)

14469. Wore (v): Past of wear. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14470. Work (n/v): Activity involving mental or physical effort done in order to achieve

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a purpose or result.
(Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□□)

14471. Work in (v): To make time in a busy schedule for a person or an activity. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□□□)

14472. Work out (v): To exercise; to make a calculation; to solve. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14473. Work up (v): To gradually improve at or make progress in something. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14474. Worker (n): A person who does a specified type of work or who works in a specified way. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14475. World (n): The earth, together with all of its countries, peoples, and natural features. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

14476. Worldwide (adj/adv): Extending or reaching throughout the world. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□□)

14477. Worm (n): Any of a number of creeping or burrowing invertebrate animals with long, slender soft bodies and no limbs. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□)

14478. Worn (adj): Damaged and shabby as a result of much use.
(Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□)

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14479. Worried (adj): Anxious or troubled about actual or potential problems. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14480. Worry (v/n): To feel or cause to feel troubled or uneasy over actual or potential difficulties. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14481. Worse (adj): Of poorer quality or lower standard; less good or desirable. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14482. Worsen (v): To make or become worse. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14483. Worship (n/v): The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)

14484. Worst (adj): Of the poorest quality or the lowest standard; least good or desirable. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14485. Worth (adj/n): Equivalent in value to the sum or item specified. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14486. Worthless (adj): Having no real value or use. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14487. Worthy (adj): Having or showing the qualities or abilities that merit recognition in a specified way.

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(Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14488. Would (v): Past of will, in various senses. (Bengali: □□□, □□□)

14489. Wound (n/v): An injury to living tissue caused by a cut, blow, or other impact, typically one in which the skin is cut or broken. (Bengali: □□□□, □□)

14490. Wove (v): Past of weave. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

14491. Woven (adj): Past participle of weave. (Bengali: □□□□)

14492. Wrangle (n/v): A dispute or argument, typically a long and complicated one. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

14493. Wrap (v/n): To cover or enclose something in paper or soft material. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14494. Wrap up (v): To cover something with some kind of special paper; to dress warmly. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□)

14495. Wrath (n): Extreme anger. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14496. Wreath (n): An arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□)

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14497. Wreck (n/v): The destruction of a ship at sea; a shipwreck. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□)

14498. Wreckage (n): The remains of something that has been badly damaged or destroyed. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14499. Wrench (v/n): To pull or twist something suddenly and violently. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14500. Wrest (v): To forcibly pull something from a person's grasp. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14501. Wrestle (v): To take part in a fight, either as a sport or in earnest, that involves grappling with one's opponent and trying to throw or force them to the ground. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14502. Wretch (n): An unfortunate or unhappy person. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□)

14503. Wretched (adj): In a very unhappy or unfortunate state. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)

14504. Wriggle (v): To twist and turn with quick writhing movements. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□)

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14505. Wring (v): To squeeze and twist something to force liquid from it. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)
14506. Wrinkle (n/v): A slight line or fold in something, especially fabric or the skin of the face. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□)
14507. Wrist (n): The joint connecting the hand with the forearm. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□)
14508. Writ (n): A form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act, or abstain from acting, in a particular way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□)
14509. Write (v): To mark letters, words, or other symbols on a surface, typically paper, with a pen, pencil, or similar implement. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)
14510. Writer (n): A person who has written a particular text, or who writes books or articles as an occupation. (Bengali: □□□□)
14511. Writhe (v): To make twisting, squirming movements or contortions of the body. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□□)
14512. Writing (n): The activity or skill of writing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

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14513. Wrong (adj): Not correct or true; mistaken. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□)
14514. Wrote (v): Past of write. (Bengali: □□□□□□□)
14515. Wrought (adj): (of metals) beaten out or shaped by hammering. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□)
14516. Wry (adj): Using or expressing dry, especially mocking, humor. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□□□)

X

14517. Xenon (n): A heavy, colorless, odorless, inert gaseous element occurring in traces in the atmosphere. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□)
14518. Xenophobia (n): Dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□)
14519. Xenophobic (adj): Having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□□□□)
14520. Xerography (n): A dry copying process in which black or colored powder adheres to parts of a surface remaining electrically charged after exposure of the surface to light from an image of

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the document to be copied. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□)

14521. Xerophyte (n): A plant that needs very little water. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14522. X-ray (n): A type of radiation that can pass through objects that light cannot, used to photograph the inside of the body. (Bengali: □□□□-□□)

14523. Xylography (n): The art of engraving on wood. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□ □□□)

14524. Xylophone (n): A musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of graduated length with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

Y

14525. Yacht (n): A medium-sized sailing boat equipped for cruising or racing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

14526. Yak (n): A large domesticated wild ox with shaggy hair, humped shoulders, and large horns, used in Tibet as a pack animal and for its milk, meat, and hide. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□)

14527. Yam (n): The edible starchy tuber of a

climbing plant, widely distributed in tropical and subtropical countries. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14528. Yank (v/n): To pull with a jerk. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14529. Yard (n): A unit of linear measure equal to 3 feet (0.9144 meter). (Bengali: □□)

14530. Yardstick (n): A measuring rod a yard long, typically divided into inches. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□□)

14531. Yarn (n): Spun thread used for knitting, weaving, or sewing. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14532. Yawn (v/n): To involuntarily open one's mouth wide and inhale deeply due to tiredness or boredom. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□)

14533. Yeah (adv): Non-standard spelling of yes, representing informal pronunciation. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□ □□□)

14534. Year (n): The time taken by the earth to make one revolution around the sun. (Bengali: □□□, □□)

14535. Yearly (adj/adv): Done or occurring once a year or every year. (Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14536. Yearn (v): To have an intense feeling of

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longing for something, typically something that one has lost or been separated from. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□)

14537. Yearning (n): A feeling of intense longing for something. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□)

14538. Yeast (n): A microscopic fungus consisting of single oval cells that reproduce by budding, and are capable of converting sugar into alcohol and carbon dioxide. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□□)

14539. Yell (v/n): To shout in a loud, sharp way. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□□ □□□)

14540. Yellow (adj/n): Of the color between green and orange in the spectrum, a primary subtractive color complementary to blue; colored like ripe lemons or egg yolks. (Bengali: □□□□ □□)

14541. Yelp (v/n): To give a short, sharp cry, especially of pain or alarm. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□)

14542. Yen (n): The basic monetary unit of Japan. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□)

14543. Yeoman (n): A man holding and cultivating a small landed estate; a

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freeholder. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□□□□□)

14544. Yes (excl/n): Used to give an affirmative response. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□)

14545. Yesterday (adv/n): On the day before today. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14546. Yet (adv): Up until the present or a specified or implied time; by now or then. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□)

14547. Yew (n): A coniferous tree with red berrylike fruits, and dense, springy wood, valued for cabinetmaking and formerly for making longbows. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□)

14548. Yield (v/n): To produce or provide a natural, agricultural, or industrial product. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□)

14549. Yodel (v/n): To practice a form of singing or calling marked by rapid alternation between the normal voice and falsetto. (Bengali: □□□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□)

14550. Yoga (n): A Hindu spiritual and ascetic discipline, a part of which, including breath control, simple meditation, and the adoption of specific bodily postures,

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is widely practiced for health and relaxation. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□□)

14551. Yoghurt (n): A semi-solid sourish food prepared from milk fermented by added bacteria. (Bengali: □□)

14552. Yoke (n): A wooden crosspiece that is fastened over the necks of two animals and attached to a plow or cart to be pulled. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14553. Yokel (n): An unsophisticated country person. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□, □□□□□)

14554. Yolk (n): The yellow internal part of a bird's egg, which is rich in protein and fat and nourishes the developing embryo. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□)

14555. Yore (n): Of long ago or former times (used in nostalgic or mock-nostalgic recollection). (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□□)

14556. You (pron): Used to refer to the person or people that the speaker is addressing.
(Bengali: □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□)

14557. Young (adj): Having lived or existed for only a short time. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□)

14558. Your (det): Belonging to or associated with the person or people that the

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speaker is addressing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14559. Yours (pron): Used to refer to a thing or things belonging to or associated with the person or people that the speaker is addressing. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14560. Yourself (pron): Used to refer to the person being addressed as the object of a verb or preposition when they are also the subject of the clause. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14561. Youth (n): The period between childhood and adult age. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□ □□□□)

14562. Youthful (adj): Young or seeming young. (Bengali: □□□□, □□□□□)

14563. Yo-yo (n): A toy consisting of a pair of joined discs with a deep groove between them in which string is attached and wound, which can be spun alternately downward and upward by its weight and momentum as the string unwinds and rewinds. (Bengali: □□□□-□□□□, □□□□□)

Z

14564. Zany (adj): Amusingly unconventional and idiosyncratic.

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(Bengali: □□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14565. Zap (v/n): To destroy or obliterate; to move quickly or suddenly. (Bengali: □□□□□ □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14566. Zebra (n): An African wild horse with black-and-white stripes and an erect mane. (Bengali: □□□□□□)

14567. Zebra crossing (n): A pedestrian crossing marked with broad white stripes. (Bengali: □□□□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□□)

14568. Zenith (n): The time at which something is most powerful or successful. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□, □□□ □□□□)

14569. Zephyr (n): A soft, gentle breeze. (Bengali: □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□)

14570. Zero (n): The figure 0; nought. (Bengali: □□□□□)

14571. Zest (n): Great enthusiasm and energy. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14572. Zigzag (n/adj/adv): A line or course having abrupt alternate right and left turns. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14573. Zinc (n): A chemical element of atomic number 30, a silvery-white metal that is a constituent of brass and is used for coating iron and steel to protect against

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corrosion. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□)

14574. Zionism (n): A movement for the development and protection of a Jewish nation in what is now Israel. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14575. Zip (n/v): A device consisting of two flexible strips of metal or plastic with interlocking projections, closed or opened by pulling a slide along them, used to fasten garments, bags, etc. (Bengali: □□□, □□□□□ □□□)

14576. Zip up (v): To close an item that has a zipper. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□ □□□)

14577. Zodiac (n): A belt of the heavens within about 8° either side of the ecliptic, including all apparent positions of the sun, moon, and most familiar planets. It is divided into twelve equal divisions or signs (Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces). (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□)

14578. Zombie (n): A corpse said to be revived by witchcraft, especially in certain African and Caribbean religions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14579. Zone (n): An area or stretch of land

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having a particular characteristic, purpose, or use, or subject to particular restrictions. (Bengali: □□□□□, □□□)

14580. Zoo (n): An establishment that maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or display to the public. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□□)

14581. Zoology (n): The scientific study of the behavior, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□□□, □□□□□□)

14582. Zoom (v): To move or travel very quickly. (Bengali: □□□□□□□□, □□□□□□□□ □□□□)

14583. Zoom lens (n): A lens allowing a camera to change smoothly from a long shot to a close-up. (Bengali: □□□ □□□□□)

14584. Zucchini (n): A green variety of smooth-skinned summer squash. (Bengali: □□□□□□, □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□)

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